

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Plugged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1905.

NO. 30

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Elgin, Ill., Mch. 13—Butter firm at 25c. Output of the week, 490,000 lbs.

Fred Kinrade is quite ill with blood poison.

E. F. VanPatten spent Monday in Chicago.

L. B. Grice was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

Truman Ames and son of Waukegan, spent Sunday with relatives here.

For Rent—A seven room house on Main street. Inquire of Jos. Savage.

Tom Gagglin is very sick with rheumatism, at the home of Will Smart.

J. J. Morley and A. N. Tiffany transacted business in Waukegan on Monday.

Ben VanPatten and Clarence Brogan started on Monday for a trip to Chetek, Wis.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorn, who have spent the past two months at Doniphan, Mo., returned home on Saturday.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

Between the health food faddists, the "no meat cure" and the Supreme court, the beef trust is considerably cowed.

Mrs. Wm. Emmons and daughters of Libertyville spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at this place.

For rent—one of the best two hundred acre stock farms in Lake county. Inquire of W. S. Westlake, Antioch, Ill.

The Annual township caucus will be held on Saturday of this week, notice of which will be found in another column.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Savage who have been spending the winter at Caswell, Alabama, returned home on Thursday last.

The social department of the Epworth League will give a "Feast of Five Tables" in the near future. Look for further announcements next week.

On Friday of last week the remains of the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Cropper of Chicago, was brought out for burial in the family lot in the Grass Lake cemetery.

Norris Proctor has sold his house and lot north of town to Geo. E. Longman. Mr. Proctor has rented the place for six months as he is still undecided where to locate.

Frank Pitman, Jr., left on Monday evening for Chetek, Wis., where he expects to make their future home. Mrs. Pitman and son Roy will follow in a few days.

On Monday evening of this week Mrs. Libbie King was taken to Chicago where she will enter a hospital to undergo an operation for appendicitis. Her friends hope for her speedy recovery.

Wm. Garret who has been spending the past winter in the old country returned to Antioch the latter part of last week bringing his bride with him. They will soon move to the house which he has recently purchased of J. H. Dale.

We are informed that Will S. Blanchard, formerly of Antioch and now in a western city, has been sick with small pox, and this so closely following a severe illness in the autumn has left him very weak, and although he has received his clearance papers is still unable to work.

The regular meeting of the Antioch Volunteer Fire Department will be held on the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month at engine house number 1. All members are requested to be present as there will be something of interest on hand at each meeting. L. M. Hughes, Department clerk.

On Monday evening the Masons held a special meeting to initiate candidates in the mysteries of the third degree. A number of visitors were present from Delevan, Bloomington, Grayslake, Millburn, Libertyville, Lake Villa and the surrounding country. After lodge all enjoyed a fine lunch at T. A. Somerville's.

On Wednesday evening of last week at Waukegan occurred the marriage of Mrs. Minnie Huber of this place to Mr. G. H. Ramaker of Waukegan, Rev. Wm. O. Cleworth of this place officiating. Only the immediate family were present at the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Ramaker will make their future home in Waukegan. Their many friends extend congratulations.

Wm. Kelley was a Chicago passenger Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Ernest Simons spent last week with friends in Waukegan.

Miss Ethel Hall of Hornellsville, New York, is visiting with friends here.

Mrs. Nina Seymour is spending the week in Milwaukee selecting new goods for Easter.

For Sale—About 200 bushels of number one seed oats, free from all foul seed. Hugh Brogan, Antioch.

Wanted—Farm hand, good wages and steady job, must be sober and industrious. Apply to Frank Thayer, Kleine's place, East Shore, Fox Lake.

Ex-representative George R. Lyon and wife of Waukegan are enjoying a season mid scenes in the beautiful island of Cuba. Mr. Lyon writes of the many points of interest there and the perpetual summer weather.

On Tuesday morning occurred the death of Ora Fitzgerald, at the home of his uncle E. N. Pratt at Channahon. He had been sick for a number of months with consumption and his death had been expected for some time. The funeral was held from the Pratt home on Wednesday, and the remains were interred in the Antioch Hillside Cemetery.

J. H. Dale has sold his house and lot and blacksmith shop to Wm. Garret, who will take possession in the near future. Mr. Dale is as yet undecided where he will locate, but will probably remain here for a few weeks. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dale have made many friends during the four years that they have made their home here and we are very sorry to lose them from our village.

MEAT IS SCARCE IN ZION CITY

A meat famine threatens Zion City and there is also a shortage in food supplies of all kinds. Neither the church nor the people have any surplus cash and the financial situation has become more stringent since the resignation of Deacon Barnard. A car load of beef has been shipped in from Nelson Morris & Co., but the city has been unable to pay for it, and it stands unopened on a railroad siding with three carloads of flour, the bill of lading of which has not been met.

While the populace goes meat hungry, Gladstone Dowie, son of the prophet, home on a secret mission, it is said, sits down to the choicest cut of veal or beef. While the church is in distress, Dr. Dowie, it is reported, has purchased 200 acres to add to his summer estate at White Lake, Michigan.

Twenty-six suits by Chicago creditors are on the call of the Lake county Circuit court, most of which were filed since Deacon Barnard resigned. The principal creditors pushing their claims are: Marshall Field & Co., Selz, Schwab & Co., Weaver Coal and Coal company, F. G. Hartwell company, J. W. Butler Paper company, A. C. McClurg company, Excelsior Supply company, F. M. Hoyt Shoe company, Nelson Morris & Co., Library Bureau company, Rosenwald & Weil, Sprague, Warner & Co., H. F. Watson company, and the Van Camp Packing company.

Wrong-Foot-Forward.
"I got out of bed this morning wrong-foot-forward, and so everything has gone badly with me the whole day through!" Common enough it is to hear a man or woman say this, and believe it well as literally as if, in thus doing it, either of the two had stepped on a tack—point up and head down—and so gone limping ever since, not to speak of dire apprehensions of lockjaw.

Where a Lady Tells Her Age.
When ladies go to buy a dress in Japan they tell the shopkeeper their age, and whether they are married, because there are special designs for the single and double relations of life, as well as for ages. The consequence of this custom is that you can tell the age of every lady you meet, and know whether she is married, precisely as though she were labeled.

Cheap Trip to Oklahoma.

Free Tourist Sleeper from St. Louis to Greer county, Oklahoma, on the following date: Tuesday, March 21. Rate for round trip, \$20 from Chicago, including the free sleeper from St. Louis on through. I will be in Chicago to personally conduct this excursion and will be glad to have you make one of these trips with me. You will never have a better opportunity to take a look at the beautiful southwest country again. For further information call on or write D. T. Webb, Waukegan, Ill., or myself at Antioch, Ill.

Very respectfully,
Geo. E. Webb.

NORTHLAND BREEZES

CONDITIONS THERE DURING THE WINTER

Homesickness and Absentmindedness Seems to Have Possession of Some of the Antioch Colony

Editor News:—

When Whittier wrote "Snow Bound," he must have in mind weather conditions of Northern Illinois, as the conditions does not apply to Northern Wisconsin where we have had the most delightful weather for the past three weeks, the thermometer registering from 45 to 50 degrees above zero almost every day, at the north side of our house. The snow has disappeared from many of the fields and hillsides and the roads which have afforded excellent sleighing since early in January, are bare in some places. The "caw, caw," of the crow, the shrill note of the bluejay and the drumming of the partridge is heard in our forest and all indications point to an early spring.

The coldest day, as noted by the writer, was 40 below and the warmest day during the winter was 68 above zero. Forty below would probably make some of our Illinois friends shudder, but really, one does not mind it much here, as there is hardly any wind at such times and the writer has often felt much colder in Illinois at and above the zero point than he has felt at any time during the present winter. As a matter of fact, the coldest day we drove to town, 4½ miles, with ordinary every-day clothing and did not feel uncomfortably cold.

We note with regret in your paper since leaving Antioch that some of our old friends have crossed the "great divide" and joined the silent majority on the other shore. To the relatives who grieve around the vacant chairs, we extend sympathy.

The comings and goings, marriages, births and deaths that have taken place around the "old town" are carefully noted as recorded in the News, and the friends around the town and country can hardly realize how eagerly we wait for the postman on Friday to get the latest news from home.

Of the many things that happened around the town nothing afforded the writer more pleasure than the promotion of our old friend C. M. Confer, to the position of manager of the Barker Lumber Company yards at Darien, Wis., and the magnificent way in which the Woodman boys rewarded his faithful services as Clerk of the Camp for some twelve years. The action of the town board in appointing E. L. Simons to the vacancy on the County Board, made by the resignation of Senator Tiffany, was, from the viewpoint of the writer, commendable, and we feel sure that with Supervisor Simons on the County Board, no rights of the town will be lost. Our old friend, W. S. Rinear, we note has gracefully stepped into the shoes of C. M. Confer as town clerk. "Billy" is all right and if we were at the township caucus we would make a motion that he be renominated by acclamation. The office of collector has drawn out the names of four good fellows and the trouble is that the office "ain't big enough to contain all four, or we would "move you Mr. Chairman" that all four be nominated by acclamation. There may, of course, be other equally good fellows with an eye on the Collectors'hip, but up to date they have modestly refrained from saying so in the News.

A desirable addition to the Antioch colony in the Northland was made Thursday last when Messrs. James and William Barnstable arrived with their household goods and effects to take up their residence on the farm recently purchased by them. About a dozen neighbors and old Antioch friends met them at the depot and soon had their effects loaded into sleighs and out at their premises some five miles east of town.

It is reported on the authority of a creditable witness that Fred Barber was so anxious to see someone from home that he got up early in the morning, lit his lantern and started down town on snow shoes, letting his brother Chauncy, follow after with the team. In the excitement of the meeting Fred forgot all about the lantern and let it burn on until the sun had attained its meridian. When his attention was called to the lantern he said he was only burning incense to the new arrivals.

When all those who have purchased land here, move up, there will be some eighteen Antioch families within a radius of ten miles, and already the subject of an Illinois picnic on the fourth of July is being agitated by them.

An Assumed Right.

It would appear that marriage given to the husband in Jamaica peculiar rights, if one may judge from the remark of a native woman who came to a magistrate to make complaint because a man had knocked her down. She closed her complaint by saying, "In an aggrieved tone, 'And he had no good right to knock me down; he is not my husband.'—Woman's Home Companion.

Annual Township Caucus.

Public notice is hereby given that the Annual Township Caucus of the town of Antioch, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, will be held in the Village Hall in the Village of Antioch, county of Lake and State of Illinois, at one o'clock p. m. on Saturday, March 18, 1905, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the Annual Town Meeting, as follows:

One Supervisor.
One Town Clerk.
One Collector.
One Assessor.
One Commissioner of Highways.
Two Justices of the Peace.
Two Constables.

And for the transaction of any other business that may be properly brought before said caucus when convened. All legal voters of the town of Antioch are requested to attend.

Given under our hands this 7th day of March A. D. 1905.

WM. WHITE,
J. C. JAMES, JR.,
JOHN A. THAIN,
Township Committee.

Village Caucus.

A Peoples' caucus will be held at the village hall in the village of Antioch on Saturday evening, April 1, 1905, at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of nominating:

One President
Three Trustees
One Clerk
One Treasurer
One Police Magistrate

To be voted for at the village election to be held on April 18, 1905. Also for the transaction of such other business that may legally come before said caucus.

Dated this 14th day of March 1905.

A. B. JOHNSON,
J. B. BURNETT,
B. F. VAN PATTEN,
Village Committee.

Pretty Home Wedding.

On Wednesday evening, at seven-thirty o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Savage, in this village, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lulu Savage to Mr. Victor Chinn. The pretty ceremony which made them man and wife was performed by Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The bride and groom are both popular young people who have hosts of friends to wish them joy and happiness through life. The young couple were the recipients of many handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Chinn will go to house-keeping on the Savage farm, east of town.

Notice.

Having sold my blacksmith shop and house and lot to William Garrett, I would like to have all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me to call and settle their accounts at once.

I also wish to thank my many customers for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on me, and recommend a continuance of the same on my successor.

John H. Dales.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Ex-State Senator F. K. Granger, of McHenry, one of the most prominent residents of McHenry, suffered several strokes of paralysis recently, and now lies at his home in a very precarious condition. Mr. Granger has enjoyed most excellent health, and his complete prostration is a severe blow to his family and friends.

HOW TO OPEN A BOOK.

Right and Wrong Way in This as There is in Everything.

Many people, when they first come into possession of a new book, are apt to spoil the back by not knowing how to open the book properly. Here are a few hints as to the best way of opening a volume. It should be held with its back on a table, the front board cover should be let down, the leaves being held in one hand. Next, the other board cover should be let down. Following this operation, a few leaves should be opened at the back, then a few at the front, and soon, alternately opening back and front, gently pressing open the sections till the center of the volume is reached. The best results will be obtained if this is done two or three times. If the book is violently or carelessly opened in any one place, the back will very likely be broken.—Pearson's Weekly.

Curious Weather Vane.

An Englishman has erected a curious weather vane on his house alongside the road near Westerham. It depicts a motor car running over a pedestrian, while at the arrow end of the vane stands the avenger—a policeman with uplifted arm.

Back to the Soil.

At an agricultural dinner the following toast was given: "The game of fortune! Shuffle the cards as you will, spades must win."

MAN IS KILLED BY TRAIN

DRIVES OVER CROSSING IN FRONT OF FREIGHT

How the Man Failed to See the Fast Approaching Freight Train is a Perplexing Mystery.

A freight train passing through the village of Gurnee at 10 o'clock Friday night struck a light wagon in was seated Arthur Smith, who resides just outside the town, and killed the man and one horse of the team that he was driving. Smith's death was instantaneous. The light wagon was smashed to bits and the remaining horse was so injured that it will die.

Smith lives a mile and a half from Dilley's Corners, a local name for a cross road. He had left Waukegan about an hour before the accident happened and was on his way home. How the fatality could have occurred is a matter of surmise. There were no witnesses except the crew of the train, who picked up the remains and brought the dead man to the St. Paul depot at Gurnee.

There are no curves for some distance north and south of the village on the railroad line, and how Smith could have failed to see an approaching train is not known. He evidently drove directly upon the track without seeing the train coming. Smith was seen in Waukegan at 5:30 o'clock and others say that he was there later in place on Washington street. Just when he left can only be guessed at. The report was that he was going home after a Woodman meeting in Gurnee.

The dead man leaves a wife and five small children. He was not an old man. The St. Paul is said to run its train through Gurnee at an excessive rate of speed, and the matter may result in the railroad being compelled to put in a subway.

The Battle Ground of Modern Thought.

The Chicago Record-Herald has conceived the unique idea of assigning a page of its Sunday edition to the public for the free discussion of important questions of the day. Under the head, "The Battle Ground of Modern Thought," an opportunity is offered to the public for the free discussions of all problems engaging the attention of the American people. Writers of ability present their views on subjects not generally treated in the daily press, and Record-Herald readers generally are invited to join the debate. The first, most forceful and original contributions are published. The following are a few of the subjects which have been discussed since this department was first established:

"Is Blacklisting Within the Law?"
"Trusts and the Proper Way to Regulate Them."
"Great Peril that Besets Pagan China."
"Liquor Trade and Its Evil Consequences."
"Are Free Books Wanted in Public Schools?"

"Inhumanity to Animals."
"New Struggles for the Negro."
The Record-Herald disclaims any responsibilities for the dogmas upheld, the theories advanced or the panaceas advocated. It reserves the right only to preserve order, to keep out personalities and rancor and to see that good temper and candor characterize the discussions.

HIS IDEA OF A GENTLEMAN.

Cardinal Newman's Estimate is Well Worthy the Attention of All.

Cardinal Newman's definition of a gentleman has probably never been surpassed. Here it is:

"It is almost the definition of a gentleman to say he is one who never inflicts pain. He has his eyes on all his company; he is tender toward the bashful, gentle toward the distant and merciful toward the absurd; he can recollect to whom he is speaking; he guards against unseasonable allusions or topics which may irritate; he is seldom prominent in conversation and never wearisome.
"He makes light of favors while he does them and seems to be receiving when he is conferring. He never speaks of himself except when compelled, never defends himself by a mere retort; he has no care for slander or gossip, is scrupulous in imputing motives to those who interfere with him and interprets everything for the best. He is never mean or little in his disputes, never takes unfair advantage, never mistakes personalities or sharp sayings for arguments or insinuations evil which he dare not say out."

Judges Must Prove Fitness.

Before a Scotch judge may take his seat on the bench he must conduct a probationary trial to the satisfaction of his brother judges. Lord Ardwall, appointed bill chamber judge by the king, has just undergone the ordeal.

Invitation to Friendship.

Join hands with me and let us go Adown the years where friendships grow; Join hands, and let my heart divine The sweetness that inhabits this. And, if thy friends my friends will be, Bring all of them along with thee.

AUCTION SALES.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the James Britton farm ½ mile north of Pikeville and 4½ miles south of kistol, on Wednesday, March 22, commencing at 11 o'clock sharp, the following described property: 10 cows, 4 came in September, 2 came in January, 2 came in February, 2 came in in April, 1 heifer calf, 1 bull calf, 7 shoats, weighing about 150 pounds, 3 pigs, four months old, 1 brood sow, 1 wagon, 1 hay rack, 1 spring tooth corn cultivator, 2 walking plows, one iron cultivator, 5 bushels of seed corn, a quantity of corn in crib, a quantity of timothy hay in barn. Free lunch at noon. Terms as usual.
H. Ling, Proprietor.
George Vogel, Auctioneer.

Helen Gould Almost a Recluse.

It may almost be said that Miss Helen Gould's only ostentation is her half morbid unostentation, says a writer in Harper's Bazar. This characteristic shows itself in various ways. For instance, when her town house in Fifth avenue is closed and she comes in from Irvington, she does not take a suite at any gorgeous hotel. She goes to the Martha Washington, that admirable refuge for smaller incomes than hers. She dines in the public dining room. There she is not distinguishable by richness or "smartness" of attire, or in air of leadership, from half the other young women who enjoy its hospitality. On her recent trip to St. Louis she requested her traveling companions to dress as nearly like her as possible, in order that she might escape public notice. A few years ago, when she had taken the course at the law school of New York University, she refused to be graduated with the others of her class, deeming the "notoriety" of commencement.

DON'T WISH TO BECOME A TOWN

Rockefeller will not be an incorporated town.

So its citizens decided at a special election held last Friday in that village.

The vote was a total of eighty-seven and of these thirty-three were for a greater Rockefeller and fifty-four against.

Too much confidence is assigned to the cause of the defeat of the alleged saloon element. It is claimed that the temperance element did all of the work, as the ones who favored a saloon thought they would win easily.

The fact that the county board granted a dram shop license to Bartlett & Albright for a saloon on the outskirts of the proposed incorporated town may have something to do with the defeat of the organization project.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Collector

I take this means of announcing to my friends that I will be a candidate for the office of Township Collector, subject to the decision of the majority of the assembled caucus.
Walter A. Taylor.

I hereby announce to my many friends that I will be a candidate for the office of Township Collector or at the coming township caucus.
Charles A. Powles.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Collector for the Township of Antioch at the coming township caucus.
Percival Dibble.

I hereby announce to my friends that I will be a candidate for the office of collector at the coming township caucus.
L. M. Hughes.

For Commissioner of Highways.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Highways at the coming township caucus.
Andrew B. Hermann.

Tax Notice.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due. I will be at Thayer & Vick's store on Saturdays.
201f
L. M. Hughes, Collector.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40 250
Corn—70 lbs. out	20 00
HAY	17 00 @ 113
MILL FEED	
Bran	20 00
Middlings	20 00 @ 222 00
Griston	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 20
MEAT	
Hogs—Live weight	6 40
Hogs—Dressed	6 20
POULTRY	
Turkeys	1 20
Ducks	1 20
Geese	1 20
Chickens—Live weight	1 20

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

The vault of the Genoa Banking Company of Genoa, Ohio, was blown open by three unknown men, who escaped in a stolen buggy and later on a handcar. The thieves are reported to have secured \$2,000 in cash and \$50,000 in negotiable paper.

The municipal treasury of Colon, Panama, was robbed of \$3,000. The money was taken from an iron safe notwithstanding the fact that the building was guarded by police and that it adjoined the prefecture of police. An investigation is on foot.

A corset steel saved the life of Miss Ada Howes in Elmira, N. Y., when Geo. Lattin, in a fit of jealous rage, fired two shots at her. One of the bullets went wild, but the other pierced her coat and waist and striking a corset steel glanced harmless to one side. Then Lattin shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

Rev. Dr. John Watson (Ivan MacLaren) has resigned the pastorate of the Second Park Presbyterian Church in Liverpool. In his farewell address Dr. Watson says he is worn out and cannot go on. He never has been strong, he says, and had to do his work with hindrances from bodily weariness, and now his strength is nearly exhausted.

Over 1,000 pupils were sent home from the schools in Lima, Ohio, for not complying with the vaccination order of the Board of Health. The quarantine was lifted with that understanding by the board, but many parents refused to have their children vaccinated and threatened mandamus proceedings if the order requiring a certificate of vaccination is not rescinded.

Fully believing he has an inspiration from heaven, Bunyan Turton of Farmington, Iowa, solemnly insists the second coming of Christ has been revealed to him and that the Lord will publicly announce his second existence on earth Oct. 14, 1906. He says Christ is now on earth in the form of man, but will not declare himself until the fortieth year of his second manifestation in the flesh. He predicts Christ will be acknowledged king and rule the world.

A school, or, at least, a special room, for child-wives may be established by the Chicago Board of Education as a result of investigations by the compulsory education department. The search for wives of compulsory school age was made by Supt. Kodine and more than a score of wives under 14 years are said to have been found in one Italian tenement district alone. The investigation also is said to have proved the existence of a traffic in child-wives between this country and Europe. A majority of the school trustees hold that unmarried school girls should not be put in the same classes with the so-called child wives.

BREVITIES.

The plant of the Sagol Candy Manufacturing Company in Vineland, N. J., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$50,000.

Vice President Fairbanks has appointed as his secretary his son, Fred C. Fairbanks. He was graduated from Princeton in the class of 1903.

A vast system of wharves is planned for the port of London to care for growing commerce, and the docks will have a ready capacity of 6,000,000 tons.

The grand jury at Indianapolis returned an indictment against former Senator O. A. Baker in connection with the charges of bribery made against him in the Legislature.

Judge Daniel Noyes of Laporte, Ind., has been retained by Mrs. Jane Tilt and other heirs of her grandfather to prosecute a claim for possession of the site of Orwigsburg, Pa.

At the close of a long session of the New York committee of nine it was stated that the committee favors the establishment of a separate bureau for the regulation of the social evil.

The 7th street bridge over the Los Angeles River at Los Angeles, Cal., carrying with it into the swollen river twelve to fifteen persons, two of whom are believed to have been drowned.

The United States District Court in New York has granted discharges in bankruptcy to Daniel J. Sully and Edward Hadley without opposition from the former "cotton king's" creditors.

A loss of \$100,000 was caused by a fire in Philadelphia, which burned out the Horn & Hardart Baking Company, I. Cohen, chemist; J. A. Johnston & Co., M. Myers and H. S. Meyerhoff & Co.

Charles E. Dunwoody, former president of the Commercial Exchange and one of the best-known grain merchants in Philadelphia, died suddenly on a railroad train. He was about 60 years old.

The President has plans perfected for a complete reorganization of the Panama Canal working force, under which unnecessary officials will be dispensed with and more authority given the actual workers.

President Roosevelt, in an address before the congress of mothers in Washington, severely scored those who are childless from choice, saying the duties of parents are the most important in the nation's life.

Shilling & Co., private bankers, of Columbus, Ohio, assigned to Charles E. Smith, former county treasurer. The assets and liabilities are not given, but the proprietors declare they expect to pay dollar for dollar.

Michael De Chirli was shot to death and Joseph Capelli seriously wounded by pistol shots as the result of a saloon row in Cleveland. Angelo Roney and Giovanni Presetti have been arrested, charged with suspicion in connection with the crimes.

Col. Max Fleischmann of Cincinnati, millionaire clubman, automobilist and baseball magnate, brother of Mayor Julius Fleischmann, will in the summer of 1906 make a dash toward the north pole in an attempt to at least reach a point adjacent to the so far farthest north point.

JAPS WIN VICTORY

Russians Are Defeated in Great 18-Days' Battle at Mukden.

RETREAT IS A ROUT.

Kuropatkin's Shattered Divisions Fly to Escape Annihilation.

Prolonged Battle at Mukden the Bloodiest of the War—Slaughter on Both Sides in the Fight Is Estimated at 100,000—Defeated General Burns Supplies of Food and Clothing in Order to Lighten Burden of Retreat.

As the result of the flanking movements and desperate fighting of the Japanese during a continuous eighteen days' struggle, the Russians, under Kuropatkin, have been driven from their strongly entrenched positions and forced to take another hurried backward step towards Harbin, which is the point Marshal Oyama is aiming for. The Japanese have won another great victory.

The rout of the Russians became an irregular battle, a conflict of the Slavs to cut their way through to Tieling. Field Marshal Oyama has once more proved himself one of the greatest masters of offensive strategy since Napoleon.

The serious news of Kuropatkin's defeat was received by the czar at Tsarskoe Selo before noon on Wednesday. General Kuropatkin reported that the Japanese had massed an enormous force to the northwest of Mukden, necessitating his immediate retreat.

All reports indicate that the Japanese were utterly reckless of sacrifices.



FIELD MARSHAL OYAMA, THE NAPOLEON OF TO-DAY.

making attack after attack, especially on the center and westward, against machine guns and infantry fire which literally mowed down the advancing columns, making human life so cheap that the survivors could bastion themselves behind piles of corpses.

After this action General Kuropatkin's deposition may be regarded as certain. War Minister Sakharoff is picked as his probable successor.

A strong faction of the army, those high in influence about the Emperor, opposed General Kuropatkin from the first and though his early defeats were condoned because it was realized that General Kuropatkin was doing all that man could with the tools at his command, it is now felt that after twice having had the opportunity to show what he could do with a powerful army and having failed to accomplish victory either time his removal is advisable.

Yast Losses.

The Russian losses are enormous in killed and wounded. Kaulbars lost 10,000 men in four days trying to check Oku's advance. Sunday he lost 2,000 in Nogi's first onslaught. Monday he lost 5,000 to 6,000 more. Tuesday afternoon and night he lost 7,000 more. General Rennenkampf's corps had nearly 50,000 men when he went into battle. In the eighteen days' fighting he lost a fourth of his men.

The mighty roar of the battle rising from the incessant thunders of 2,500 guns swept over Mukden from east, west, north and south. The city was completely encircled by the combat. The retreat was a battle itself, the Russians being closely pursued from the rear and hard pressed on both flanks. Every hour added to the already enormous "butchery bill." Kuropatkin burned his stores for three days, hundreds of tons of clothing and provisions having been destroyed.



THE "YELLOW DEMON" WITH THE BAYONET.

Tuesday morning's dawn marked the beginning of the rout. At that hour Kaulbars, exhausted after four days and nights of continuous battle, was still fighting with the desperation of despair at Ushutun, seven miles west of Mukden railway station, while Nogi was extending his lines still farther northward toward Tie Pass.

Ushutun proved too hard a nut for Kaulbars to crack. The houses of the village are constructed with thick walls and the villages are surrounded

played over the plowed fields as if at maneuvers and without firing a shot. Though bespattered by the continuous bursting of shrapnel and lead they pushed eagerly forward in close skirmishing order, captured the village, and advanced on the Japanese flanks.

The fight then grew more bitter, the Japanese attacking madly, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Russian position became untenable and General Kaulbars withdrew his troops, the Japanese bidding them adieu with a burst of shrapnel shells.

Opposite Tatchekiao the fighting was of an equally desperate nature. The Russians established themselves in the villages of Tshuhuanche and Ludyahofan, but night fell with Tatchekiao still in the hands of the Japanese. Northward of Tatchekiao the cannon also roared. There a regiment under the command of Colonel Zapolsky clung tenaciously to a village under a shower of shrapnel until it was compelled to withdraw.

Toward evening General Kuropatkin rode out of Mukden in an automobile, examined personally the positions of the second army, and reluctantly gave the order to retire.

Story of 18-Day Fight.

The story of the battle of Mukden is the record of the greatest conflict in the history of war. In no other combat is there a record of a million men and more being locked in mortal combat for eighteen consecutive days before the defeated army was dislodged from its position.

The battle extended along a front of eighty miles, through mountains, across frozen rivers, over broad plains. During many of the days the snow was so blinding that the gunners sighted their artillery only by the roar of the guns in the opposing trenches.

The battle which has resulted so disastrously to Russia was brought on by the aggressive tactics of General Kuropatkin's new army commanders. General Linkevitch, just placed in command of the left wing, attempted to turn the flank of Kuropatkin's army, just as Gripenberg had tried to turn the Japanese left at Hekouai last month.

Linkevitch failed just as Gripenberg did. He sent Rennenkampf with two divisions to the far eastern lines, with his base resting at Tshinkhetchen, fifty-five miles southeast of Mukden, and his advance post occupying Haba and Vanze passes, seven miles south and southeast.

Battle Fleet Retreats.

Along with the news of General Kuropatkin's retreat comes that of the retreat of the Baltic fleet. A dispatch from Madagascar reports that it has left there for Jibuti, in French Somaliland, on the east coast of Africa. That shows discretion. Admiral Togo is searching for the fleet, and were he to find it would destroy it. A speedy return to European waters is Admiral Rojestvensky's best policy.

The Russians are faring ill on both sea and land. They will have to build more battleships before they can venture to meet the Japanese on the ocean. They will have to put in the field many more soldiers before they can cope with the Japs in Manchuria. Considering the ignominious return of the Baltic fleet and the retreat from the Shakhe, the czar might well make up his mind that this war is one in which Russia cannot be victorious, and make peace on the best terms available.

Discipline on a warslip is from stem to stern.



GENERAL KUROPATKIN.

of General Kaulbars, who, with his staff, moved about where the hail of iron was thickest and who seemed to bear a charmed life, the rifleman de-



KUROPATKIN'S DESERTED HEADQUARTERS AT MUKDEN.

COMMISSIONER GARFIELD'S REPORT.

It Is Found to Be Favorable to the Great Packers.

The report of Commissioner of Corporations Garfield on the beef industry, after about eight months' investigation in Chicago and elsewhere, shows that there has been an enormous amount of exaggeration in the statements that have appeared for some time past in regard to the beef business. This investigation was set on foot by a resolution of the House of Representatives adopted March 7, 1904, and the ascertained facts after a most rigid examination of the methods and general conduct of the business are contained in a report covering 208 pages. Its figures and tables conclusively show that the popular belief in enormous profits made by the large packers, such as Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris & Co., and in the exclusive control of the business which many think they enjoy, is really without foundation.

The report made to President Roosevelt by Commissioner Garfield is really the first official statement of the actual conditions of the beef business that has been made, and as all the conclusions arrived at are based, as shown by him, upon data officially obtained, there seems to be no reason why they should not be regarded as reliable and in all respects trustworthy.

This report shows why the price of both cattle and beef advanced to the highest level ever known after the short corn crop of 1901, and states that because of the decrease in number of cattle and also in decreased weight, "the high prices of beef which caused so much complaint among consumers at this time were attributable wholly to these abnormal cattle prices."

All the figures of the live weight and live cost of all dressed beef cattle were obtained from actual killing records and all information of every kind obtained by the Commissioner was voluntarily and freely offered by the packers, all books of record and papers connected with the business having placed at his disposal.

To make certain that the results of the investigation should be absolutely accurate, the Commissioner states that a double method of ascertaining profits was adopted, and, without going into detail here, it is found that the conclusion arrived at shows an average profit of 90 cents per head. The Commissioner says "the close parallelism in the results of the two methods of ascertaining the profits confirms completely the correctness of the general conclusions." It is clearly established that "western packers do not control more than half of the beef supply of the United States," the conclusion of the Commissioner being that the business done by them amounts to "about 45 per cent" of the total slaughter of the country.

The whole report is extremely interesting and well worthy of careful perusal. As an official report it may be regarded as worthy of confidence and it certainly lends the reader to the conclusion arrived at by the Commissioner when he states that "the capitalization of none of these concerns is excessive as compared with its actual investment" and that from thorough and rigid examination of original entries in books and papers to which he had access there was also "indirect evidence that the profits of the packers in their beef business are less than is frequently supposed," as shown by comparison between the total profits and the total amount of sales.

A Disappointed Cannibal.

A pathetic story of a disappointed cannibal is told in an English religious paper. "One day," says a missionary, "I was eating some canned sheep's tongues that had been sent from home. One of my natives, seeing me, jumped with delight. He thought they were men's tongues. His gloom on discovering that it was not a religious revival, after all, and that the missionary remained unconverted would have touched the hardest heart."

HAD TO GIVE UP.

Suffered Acutely from Kidney Disorders Until Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

George W. Renoff, of 1953 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia, Pa., a man of good reputation and standing, writes: "Five years ago I was suffering so with my back and kidneys that I often had to lay off. The kidney secretions were unnatural, my legs and stomach were swollen, and I had no appetite. When doctors failed to help me I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and improving until my back was strong and my appetite returned. During the four years since I stopped using them I have enjoyed excellent health. The cure was permanent." (Signed) GEORGE W. RENOFF. A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Barely Possible.

If I wonder why it is that the average man is always anxious to know the worst of his neighbor?

She—Probably because of the popular belief that misery loves company.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Indigestion, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTEAD, Lottin, N. Y.

Forgot It Not.

"Take heed unto this solemn truth," Thus spake the beggar, needy; "A blooming chump was I in youth, And now I'm old and seedy."

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to both sexes and all ages. Cures Kidney and Liver troubles, and purifies the blood. \$1.00 all druggists.

The first step to knowledge is to know that we are ignorant.—Cecil.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 30 cents a bottle.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. Bradstreet's report on the general trade of the country during the week is as follows:

More springlike weather has induced expansion in distributive trade at nearly all centers, relatively best reports coming from the central western markets, where the number of buyers is largely increased. Low rate excursions have drawn more buyers to southwestern markets. Dry goods, shoes, hats, clothing and millinery have moved more freely and farm implements, lumber and building material have been in great demand. Iron and steel, as heretofore, hold the center of the stage. Collections are still drabby, and there is almost practical unanimity in the reports that payments as yet have not shaken off the lethargy of winter. Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 2 number 206, against 220 last week, 105 in the like week in 1904, 171 in 1903, 178 in 1902 and 208 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 22, as against 27 last week and 10 in this week a year ago.

Chicago.

The weekly review of Chicago trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says: Bank exchanges reached record-breaking proportions, and are \$14,000,000 above those of the week ending Nov. 10, 1904, the previous high point. Aside from the usual large March settlements, no abnormal financial operations appeared, and the notable gain evidences improved trade conditions.

Further recovery from the hindrances caused by recent severe weather is seen in lessened railroad congestion, enlarged movement of commodities and strengthened demand in productive and distributive branches. The marketing of grain, live stock and hides was unusually heavy, and east-bound shipments increased. Retail trade has been considerably stimulated, and encouraging buying has set in. Large accessions were made to the numbers of visiting buyers, and transactions in the principal jobbing lines became active and promise to continue so throughout this month. Staple goods sold freely for prompt delivery, the dealings disclosing excellent demand for dresswear, millinery and cotton fabrics.

Construction work resumed normal conditions, and preparations indicate the early opening up of a very brisk season. Building material has been in strong request, and the sales of lumber of all kinds made headway, receipts of the latter being 27,255,000 feet, against 19,333,000 feet a year ago, and prices were quoted firm. Coal stocks have suffered a gratifying depletion, the late demand having been of unusual extent. Iron and steel interests added to their bookings and higher prices were enforced for a few forms of finished steel. Pig iron quotations show further rigidity, producers expressing firm views as to deliveries for the last quarter. Railroad commitments for rails, cars and other equipment have been on a liberal scale, and these assure much future work. Machinery requirements made a larger showing. Woodworking branches are favorably influenced by the excellent outlook for new building.

Mall orders made a fair aggregate in clothing, men's furnishings and footwear, indicating that road salesmen and interior buyers in need of fresh supplies. Reports from the agricultural sections have a favorable tone, and needs for approaching spring work will be large. Fewer defaults appear among traders and less complaint developed as to collections in the South.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 21, against 30 last week and 23 a year ago.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00 to \$5.17; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.17; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, standard, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 70c to 75c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 20c; potatoes, 22c to 30c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.12; sheep, \$2.50 to \$2.55; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.18; corn, No. 3 yellow, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 84c to 86c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, \$1.09 to \$1.10; corn, No. 3, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 83c to 85c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; pork, mess, \$12.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c; clover seed, prime, \$7.75. Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$6.25; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.35; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.10 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, natural, white, 37c to 39c; butter, creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, western, 24c to 26c.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

ILLINOIS SHARES IN RIVER BILL

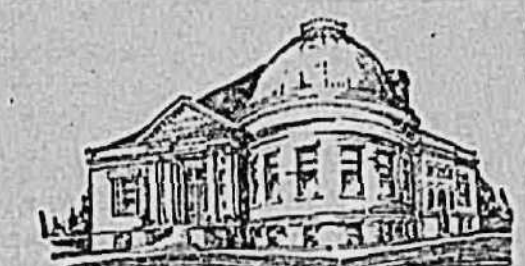
Appropriation Provides \$200,000 for Chicago Stream.

Appropriations for improving Illinois harbors and waterways, provided for in the rivers and harbors bill, which passed the Senate the other day, are as follows: For improving the Chicago river, \$200,000. It is provided this money shall not be expended until the work of removing and reconstructing the center pier of the bridges and lowering or removing the tunnels, has been completed without expense to the United States government. For improving the Calumet river, \$100,000 is appropriated, and for continuing the contract, \$170,000 authorized. For improving the harbor at Waukegan an appropriation of \$30,000 is provided. For continuing the improvement of the Illinois and Mississippi canal an appropriation of \$300,000 is made, and authority granted to make contracts for further work and material to the amount of \$200,000. For improving the harbor at Michigan City, Ind., an appropriation of \$45,000 is authorized. The Secretary of War is authorized to use \$25,000 of this sum for the construction of a turning basin in the inner harbor. He also is directed to construct a fixed dam with a movable crest, at or near Sterling, in place of a lock dam already authorized. For improving the Mississippi river at Moline, an appropriation of \$100,000 is provided, and authority is granted the Secretary of War to enter into contracts for further improvement to the amount of \$250,000. The following surveys are authorized on the west fork of the south branch of the Chicago river, with a view to securing a 21-foot channel; the Ohio river, at and near Metropolis; the Mississippi river, at Hannburg Bay, with a view to preventing the formation of a bar at the mouth of the bay, and a survey of Indiana harbor, Ind., with a view to ascertaining what improvements are required in the channels, affording access to the harbor, and for the protection of the channel and harbor.

EACH INHABITANT WILL HELP.

How Support Is Provided for New County Library at Fairbury.

Every man, woman and child in the town of Fairbury will contribute 75 cents annually to the support of the new County library at that place, which is shortly to be dedicated. The new structure is the pride of the populace and they voted \$2,000 per annum for its support. As there are but 3,000 inhabitants, this



NEW COUNTY LIBRARY AT FAIRBURY.

means the sum per capita mentioned. Two years ago L. D. Domin, a banker and wealthy citizen, died after forty years' residence there. He left \$20,000 out of his fortune for a public library and now a handsome building of white sandstone has been erected in a prominent location and bears his name over the portals. The structure will be an everlasting monument to his memory.

CONTEST ON IN ELGIN.

Mass Meeting of Citizens Demands Lease of Lighting Plant.

Elgin Aldermen who voted for the municipal electric lighting lease were faced before the bar of public opinion the other night and steps taken to undo their work. At a mass meeting in the Elgin opera house the citizens, feeling grieved by the lease of the city's lighting plant to the Elgin, Aurora and Southern Traction Company took concrete form, and committees were appointed to begin whatever litigation is deemed necessary, to secure finances to carry on the fight and to appeal to Mayor Hubbard to veto the ordinance. Bankers, members of the profession and men prominent in the business affairs of the city were present to register their protest. In answer received the following day Mayor A. H. Hubbard of Elgin says he has signed the ordinance providing for the lease of the city electric light plant to the traction company. The letter is dated Tampa, Fla. Mr. Hubbard says: "The finance committee and the Council as a whole have given this question much time and study, and I feel bound to concur in the conclusions which the Council reached in this matter, and have therefore approved the ordinance in question, and returned it to the city clerk, with directions to attest and file the same."

NOT DEAD, BUT IN ASYLUM.

Illinoisan, Missing for Three Years, Loses Mind Over Religion.

After being missing for three years William H. Fehman of Kane county has been located in the Insane asylum at Anna. He left home in the midst of a religious revival and it is supposed that he became insane over religion. He was picked up near Carmi acting queerly while engaged in selling pictures. He was able to give his street number in Aurora and it was later learned that he had given the correct address. His wife had mourned him as dead. Fehman was for many years a railroad man in the employ of the Burlington out of Chicago.

JACKSONVILLE MAYOR INDICTED.

Nine True Bills Returned Against City's Chief Executive.

Nine indictments were returned by the grand jury against Mayor John R. Davis of Jacksonville, six for misconduct as a public officer and three for embezzlement. He furnished bonds. The trial is set for May. The special grand jury which has been in session three weeks investigating municipal affairs also returned nine indictments against George Harney, the street commissioner, who is a brother-in-law of the Mayor.

Brief State Happenings.

John D. Plunk, operator at Tamaroa for the Illinois Central, who was injured by being run over by a train, is dead.

F. C. A. Deukman, a pioneer lumberman, with large timber interests in the Northwest, died at Rock Island, aged 83.

Mrs. Ephraim Wynna, widow of a wealthy pioneer of Rockford, died in poverty in a charitable institution, aged 85.

Sterling Beecher was instantly killed by a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train while in an epileptic fit at Sterling.

James Griffin Milan, deranged as a result of an attack of pneumonia, blew the top of his head off with a shotgun at Rock Island.

Jesse Mitchell, the Tower Kill young man who was kicked by a horse a few days ago, died from his injuries and a complication of spinal meningitis.

Stella Pirtle, 12 years old daughter of Andrew Pirtle, died near Morrisboro as a result of slipping and falling on a bucket she was carrying.

A verdict of manslaughter was found at Rock Island against Henry Vermeesch for killing John O'Connor of Bloomington in a saloon row in East Moline.

The school election at Normal was won by the unionists. The opposition has been trying for years to dissolve the union of the State normal and public schools.

The plant of the Missouri Malleable Iron Company, in East St. Louis, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$100,000. Much valuable machinery was destroyed.

During her mother's absence from the room Dorothy Leahy, 15 months old, while playing fell into a wash boiler that was half filled with water and was drowned. She was the daughter of James Leahy, 9506 Commercial avenue, Chicago.

Rev. S. S. Lappin, pastor of the Christian church of Atlanta, has applied for the pastorate of the Peoria church which insists that its spiritual shepherd must be an evangelist, a lodge man, a "mixer," a "crank," and be willing to assume the burdens of his congregation.

A small quantity of oil was struck at Iowa, at a depth of 800 feet, by a natural gas company of Springfield. Three inches of coal ranging from 18 to 20 inches have been drilled through. Salt water stands 700 feet in the hole, but drilling goes on day and night. The gas company has leased 3,000 to 4,000 acres of land.

Principal Simon V. Robbins and Teachers Lucius M. Bassett, John M. Boyer and Mrs. E. W. Program of the John Worthy school must face charges of brutality before Judge Mack in the juvenile court in Chicago, their accusers being ten boys of that institution who declare they were beaten and kicked for trivial things.

Inez Gates, daughter of the keeper of a small store in the suburbs, deposited with the Rockford National Bank at one time 11,700 pennies to start a savings account. Her father had been giving her the excess pennies each night for a long time and she had kept them in a soap box, not spending or counting them. A few days ago she conceived the idea of getting interest on the money.

Thomas J. Deck, aged 40 years, proprietor of a livery and sale stable at New Douglas and one of the best known horsemen in that section, was shot through the body and almost instantly killed by William Sutton, aged 25, a mail carrier. Enmity has existed between the two men for two years. On meeting a quarrel was begun. Sutton made no attempt to escape. He says he was justified in shooting.

Canavan & Tarleton of East St. Louis have closed a deal with the National Refining Company of Cleveland, Ohio, for the block of ground at Eighth street and Bond avenue, which has been owned by Joseph Kurkus. It is stated by J. Littlefield, who represented the company in the transaction, that the company will fight the Standard Oil Company and that it had branches in many of the important cities of the country.

"I will give \$100 to any business man who kills a safe-blower in the act of blowing a safe in his place of business." This announcement was officially made by Chief of Police George O. Purdy of East St. Louis to the members of the police department and they were instructed to notify business men that such a reward was ready for anyone who would kill a safe-blower caught in the act on his premises.

Victory Bateman, a well-known actress, has been badly, though not seriously, burned by an "unexplained" fire in her room at the Levee hotel in Edwardsville. During the day she had complained of not feeling well, and had retired to her room. A messenger who opened the door found the bed clothes on fire and gave the alarm. The landlord and others rushed to the room and succeeded in rescuing the woman with difficulty, but not before she had been burned about the lower limbs.

Howard Tapscott, aged 18 years, was murdered by Will Chaney, aged 16, as the two boys were returning home from a religious revival meeting at Morton. At church the boys had quarreled and a few minutes after leaving the building Chaney slashed his companion's throat from ear to ear, death resulting in a very minute. Chaney gave himself up to a deputy sheriff and a coroner's jury found him guilty of murder. The boys' fathers own adjoining farms and it is said the tragedy is the outgrowth of an old feud.

Mrs. Melissa Cook is to be tried at Peoria for criminal breach of promise. She is 37 years of age and Levi Jones, aged 56, alleges that she induced him to pay \$15 and the costs of her decree of divorce from Cook by promising to marry him within a few days after the court set her free. The decree was granted in January. Jones says she further induced him to buy garments for her and among others he enumerated "one balmy skirt, \$5," "one lady's cloak, \$5." After she had obtained all he would consent to buy, he says, she refused to marry him.

STATE FIRST IN RAILROADS.

Illinois Leads in Total Mileage Over Whole Country.

The railroad and warehouse commissioners have sent their report to Gov. Deneen. It shows Illinois leads all other States in the total mileage of main tracks of steam railroads and that for the first time in many years there is not a steam railroad in Illinois in the hands of a receiver. The total mileage of single main track in Illinois is 1,729, an increase of 300 miles in the last year. The total of main tracks, sidings, etc., is 19,021 miles, a gain of 510 miles over 1903. Gross receipts for steam roads in Illinois in 1904 were \$133,092,105, an increase of \$8,052,477 over 1903. Operating expenses were \$92,163,681 in 1904, an increase of \$9,404,702 over 1903. The total number of passengers carried in 1904 was 53,148,138. The number of persons employed by railroads in Illinois, including other lines, was 105,790, an increase of 2,405 over 1903. The total of \$710,000 was paid them, an increase of \$7,135,705 over 1903. Twenty-five passengers were killed in Illinois, and 492 were injured; employees killed, 326; injured, 2,800; others killed, 513; injured, 462. The commission believes an extension of the block signal system will reduce casualties among passengers, and a more rigid enforcement of laws regarding automatic couplers and other safety appliances will reduce accidents to employees. The total mileage of electric roads in Illinois is 586, an increase of 221 over 1903.

There is no doubt but what the farmer who raises clover is the first to gain the "king row." This is very significant. This is the day when there should be no "doubting Thomases." It should be evidence enough when one man in a neighborhood can succeed by the aid of clover.

Argentina is credited with having the greatest number of sheep in any country in the world and of deriving the least benefit from them. This is due to negligence in their care and the prevalence of scab. Argentina possesses 19,000,000 more sheep than Australia, but the last named country exports 127 per cent more wool in spite of drought.

Some farmers put their machinery away in an old leaky shed and pronounce it cared for. The roof leaks and the sides being open invite snows and rains and fowls roost on them and sometimes such men question the propriety of sheltering their farm tools. It always makes an implement dealer smile when he sees machinery poorly cared for.

BRAKEMAN IS GIVEN \$8,500.

Suit for \$40,000 Against Illinois Central Railroad Is Compromised.

A railroad suit which attracted much attention among Central Illinois railroad men ended at Galena recently, the freight train, the defendant company, compromising and paying the claim. E. E. Cross, a brakeman, the sum of \$8,500. He sued for \$40,000, said to be the largest sum ever asked for a personal injury of this kind. The brakeman was injured in a wreck at Seales Mound a year ago. Several unique points were involved. Cross was a member of the crew of a freight train which had orders to wait until a certain time for a special, which was to pass the first train. When the special failed to arrive on time the freight train pulled out. A collision followed, in which a freeman was killed and Cross, who was riding in the cab of the engine, received injuries which he claims are permanent. The company set up a defense that Cross was a fellow servant and should have resisted the effort to pull out of the siding and start toward the coming special.

NEW RAILWAY FOR CHICAGO.

Capitalists Incorporate to Build Line Through Joliet to State Border.

Articles of incorporation for a new railroad to cross a number of counties in northern Illinois, in which Chicago capital is largely interested, has been filed. The enterprise is known as the Chicago, Joliet and Kansas City Railway Company, and the counties directly interested are: Cook, Will, Kendall, Grundy, Bureau, La Salle, Stark, Henry, Knox, Mercer, Rock Island. The road is capitalized at \$1,000,000, or 10,000 shares at \$100 each. The life of the company is fifty years and the main offices are to be in Chicago. The first board of directors and the incorporators, all of Chicago, are: Millard S. Denlow, Elkhorn W. J. Walton, Charles W. Stevens, Joseph H. Huhn and James E. Ford. The road is to be built from a point near or in Chicago to Joliet, thence in a westerly or southwesterly direction to the western border of the State. At Keltshburg the road will take the river route into Rock Island county.

STOPPED FROM PICKETING.

United States Judge Enjoins Strikers in Collinsville.

Judge Humphrey, on application of the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Company, dissolved the Circuit Court in Springfield, has granted a writ of injunction against William Walton, alias George Spiros, and twenty-five other strikers of the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Company at their works at Collinsville. Last month the men went on strike, demanding recognition of the union and shorter hours, which the owners refused. Four hundred men are out and have picketed the plant, and it is alleged, have threatened men who have gone to work there since the strike began. The injunction issued by Judge Humphrey restrains the strikers from picketing the works or from interfering in any manner in their operation.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM SOLD.

Central Union Buys Bell Holdings in Washington County.

The Central Union Telephone Company, licensees of the American Bell Telephone Company in Illinois, has absorbed by purchase the entire holdings of the latter company in Washington county. The transfer includes the Nashville and Oakville exchanges and all toll lines. Owen M. Burgess, who was district manager, has resigned and is succeeded by Edmund Robb of Mount Vernon. The former has gone to Kansas City, Mo., to assume the vice presidency of construction of the Kansas-Missouri line, which crosses Missouri, with the exception of St. Louis, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and the Indian territory. The Central Union proposes shortly to overhaul its entire system in Washington county.

STOPS CAR BY ELECTRIC FLASH.

New System of Signaling to Trolley Is Installed on Illinois Line.

A convenience highly appreciated by the patrons of the Sterling, Dixon and Basen Interurban line has recently been installed in the form of flash signal lights. These lights have been erected in front of each residence between Dixon and Sterling along the line of the road, and when anyone wants to stop the car all that is necessary to do is to pull a lever, which flashes an electric light signal.

FARM AND GARDEN



A squab is about as large at birth as it ever gets. In this regard we have plenty of squab farmers, for they are as large at the beginning as they ever get. Some of them are infinitely smaller when they have farmed a few years than when they began.

Name the farm. Select some good name that will last longer than you will. When speaking of the farm call it by name. Have the name neatly printed on all stationery and pay no attention to the gibes of some men who may be fifty years behind the times.

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A regular article of export to Central Asia is the Ohio grapevine cutting. The vineyards of Central Asia are all offshoots from American vines, and the fruit is prized above all others in Russia proper for its delicacy and flavor. Twenty to thirty tons of American grapes to the acre is a common yield in Central Asia, and as the American vine is free from parasites, it is being introduced everywhere the world over.

In speaking of methods of conducting farm operations many fail to note the character and condition of the soil and climate. One may succeed in the pursuit of a certain method and another fail, all on account of a difference in soil conditions. In some soils it will be well to plow the ground before sowing small grain in the spring of the year; on others it may be done by disking or cultivating. Some soils are benefited by fall plowing and other soils will not permit of any but spring plowing. The man who plows under undecayed straw, strawy manure and heavy coatings of cornstalks should understand that his soil condition is being benefited by it. If it is, that is the method to pursue and no mistake.

Don't Keep Old Sheep.

A sheep man writes: "We are had a ewe that we bought for seven years old produce a good lamb and shear as good a fleece as the younger ones, and as she was pure bred we should have kept her longer if the land had not been stolen. But we think such cases are not common, any more than cows that are profitable at twenty years old, or horses at thirty."

"We think a ewe that is four or five years old has at least reached her prime, and while she may still raise a good lamb, she begins to decrease in amount of wool, and is apt to be sickly because of a lack of vigor, and needs more careful feeding than a younger one. We would not advise anyone who is not well experienced in the care of sheep to buy five-year-old sheep at any price, and we would not do it ourselves unless we bought them so cheap that the lamb next spring would be worth all the flock cost us. Nor would we keep one until that age unless she was valuable as a breeder and seemed to retain vigor enough to give a good fleece each year. You would be likely to do better in paying a higher price for younger sheep, even if your capital would not buy so many."

If San Jose scule has not yet invaded your neighborhood, trust in a kind providence and make a move, good and hard, to keep it out. If it is already there, use the same measures, but in a more superlative degree. If such a thing there can be. The San Jose scule, or louse, for it is the latter, under the scule, that does the mischief, is a sort of little Jap in the world of insect pests. Many bigger ones there are, but few more successful.

Feeding Plantation Mules.

The ration now fed to mules at one of the large Louisiana sugar factories consists of eight pounds of corn and cob meal, two pounds of cottonseed meal, eleven pounds of molasses and fifteen pounds of pea vine hay, the cost being 14.5 cents per head. It is stated that this ration has diminished the cost of feeding the mules one-half and at the same time improved their health.

Treating Frozen Plants.

If plants get frozen, as may happen with the best of care, they should be thawed out slowly by sprinkling them with cold water. In this way even badly frozen plants may be saved. Tomatoes, the most easily damaged of garden plants, have been restored without serious injury after being frozen stiff, by turning the hose upon them and treating the tops to a thorough bath of cold water. House plants may often be saved in the same way. But the work should be carefully done to avoid injuring the foliage. Frozen leaves should not be handled if it can be avoided. If there are many of the plants they should be placed in a cold room and the temperature gradually raised, if it is possible to do so. On no account should the plants be subjected to extremes of temperature.

The Secretion of Milk.

The question is frequently asked: "Is the milk secreted at one milking present in the udder in the form of milk at the time the milking begins?" In answering such an inquiry at a dairyman's meeting, Mr. Glendinning, of Maunula, Ontario, says: "The udder contains a great deal more blood than it does milk. You take a large udder of a cow. Of course, it looks very much as though there was a very large quantity of milk in that udder, but if a cow happened to be shot or killed instantly, and you took and opened her, you would find very little milk. Perhaps some of you have sat down to milk a cow, and you would get a little milk at the commencement quite easily, and then you have and the cow failed to let down her milk. When you had milked out that milk that came easily,

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS.

Linked rates on all suburban trains approved for in a bill introduced by unanimous consent in the House Monday by Mr. Kleeman of Cook. The bill fixes a maximum rate of 3 cents for five miles or less, 5 cents for more than five miles and less than nine miles, 10 cents for ten to seventeen miles and 15 cents for more than seventeen to twenty-five miles. The bill, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads, affects all roads having regularly established schedule for suburban service and covers a radius of twenty-five miles. The Department of the Interior at Washington sent a vigorous objection to Speaker Shurtliff on "representative Church's bill providing for a State geological survey. The protest said: "The bill is not modern enough. It does not provide for proper and useful data, nor for a topographical map of Illinois. If anything of this kind done it should be useful to the nation at large."

A new Supreme Court appointment bill, which is expected to give the Republicans two more members of the highest court in the State, was introduced in the House Tuesday by Representative Trautmann of St. Clair. Chief Justice James B. Ricks and Justice Carroll C. Boggs, both Democrats, are the two judges who are expected to fall by the wayside next year if the new bill passes the House, as seems probable. After reporting out a civil service bill providing for the merit system in all the State offices, the House civil service committee reconsidered its action and postponed its report subject to the call of Chairman Norden. Thirteen of the twenty-one members, however, went on record in favor of the bill, so there is no doubt it will be sent to the House. The Burke bill placing the 280 employees of the sanitary district under civil service was reported favorably after being amended to give the commissioners and the chief examiner \$10 a day, with a maximum of \$1,000 annually, and to give heads of departments the right to remove, subject to notice to the commission.

The House on Wednesday made a slight amendment to the municipal court bill introduced by the Senate, and advanced it to third reading. Chairman Pendarvis of the charter committee called up the bill and offered an amendment which deprived the judges of the right to remove the chief clerk and chief bailiff because it provides they shall be elected. This was adopted. The House civil service committee, by vote of 13 to 5, reported out the civil service bill providing for the merit system in all State institutions and offices. Senate bill 217, introduced by Senator Lumbert, passed the upper house, Senator Parker alone voting against it. The measure was immediately sent to the House and read the first time. The bill was sent down by the Merchants' Club of Chicago, and provides that the County Clerk shall not send the assessment for the county under 45 cents per \$100 and the city under \$1.80. Senator Campbell explained to the Senate that the bill would increase the rate above the 5 per cent limit of the June law, probably making it \$5.33 per \$100. This, he said, would make no change in the park, school and library tax, but would give Cook county \$224,000 more annually and Chicago \$883,000.

The Pendarvis municipal court bill passed the House without a ripple Thursday by a vote of 114 to 17. With the exception of Mr. Williams of Williamson every Democrat present voted for the measure. The House bill providing for a merit system in all State offices, which was reported out of the civil service committee by a vote of 13 to 5, was reported to the House by Chairman Norden with a favorable recommendation. Civil service in every branch of the government of the county of Cook, the city of Chicago and the sanitary district of Chicago, was provided for in a bill introduced in the House as a substitute for the measure of Mr. Burke of Cook, providing for civil service in the sanitary district alone. The substitute measure was introduced by Representative Lindly, gavelled through to the third reading by Speaker Shurtliff over the protest of the Democrats and the excited questioning of members from Cook. The Senate elections committee decided to send James D. Putnam from the Peoria district in place of George B. Sucher, Democrat, who had a plurality of 51 on the face of the returns. The recount gave Putnam a plurality of 10.

A question that is perturbing the minds of the legislators in the House is the local option bill sent to the lower branch by the Senate. This bill inadvertently was read the first time Friday morning. Speaker Shurtliff ordered that it lay on his desk until the following Tuesday, when he would refer it to the Anti-Saloon League having requested him to hold it until that time. It is probable the bill will be referred to the License Committee, of which Nicholas J. Nagel of Cook is chairman, although the Anti-Saloon Leaguers would prefer to see it handed to the Elections Committee, of which Mr. Dalley of Peoria is chairman. In any event the bill will not tarry long in committee, but will come back to the House for the big fight.

Bills Introduced—House.

By Egan of Cook—Providing for a pension fund for employees of public libraries. Applies especially to Chicago.

By Pierson of Cook—Amending act in regard to forcible entry and retainer.

By Hill—Includes a complete system of organization and methods of conducting business of State mortgage banks. The bill states object of companies carrying on business under this title shall be the promotion of credit on real estate.

By Werderell of Cook—Amending the law regarding the appointment of jury commissioners and their duties by making their term of office four years and providing a new manner of drawing names of grand jurors.

By Hill of Cook—The bill amends the act relating to the assessment of property by providing that each affidavit required before the purchaser shall be entitled to a deed shall not contain more than one lot, block or deed of land, except where several pieces of land are owned by one person or corporation or person jointly.

By Hill of Cook—The bill amends the act relating to the assessment of property by providing that each affidavit required before the purchaser shall be entitled to a deed shall not contain more than one lot, block or deed of land, except where several pieces of land are owned by one person or corporation or person jointly.

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THE NEWS

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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The Senate will be in session about ten days after the Fourth of March. That recalcitrant body is to be "kept in."

Somebody sent a bomb to Senator Penrose by mail. Pennsylvania machine politicians are not apt to be frightened by any infernal machine.

Many a visitor to the Inauguration has wished that women, who can feed a man on nine cents a day, had left Chicago and located in the Capitol.

The House of Representatives voted itself \$180,000 worth of imaginary mileage (which the Senate strangled), but it forgot to raise the President's salary.

William Randolph Hearst was attending an auction sale of pottery in New York while the President was being inaugurated. He wanted to prove that the inauguration was not his affair.

Now that the inauguration is over the momentum of energy gained is to be turned to the investigation of the trusts. It is to be hoped the grafters about Panama will come in for some of the inspection.

It is stated by a well known bacteriologist that a ten dollar bill will accumulate 73,000 in a month. This will furnish the extravagant man another excuse for not keeping his ten dollar bills a month.

China, according to consul Anderson is beginning to import soap and towels. Manufacturers of those articles may well look for a boom trade when the 400,000,000 Orientals begin laundry work at home.

The President's Inaugural address contained about twelve hundred words or about one and a half newspaper columns. The shortest of all inaugural addresses was delivered by George Washington, and Lincoln's second inaugural speech was four or five hundred words shorter than that delivered by President Roosevelt last Saturday. In style and diction and literary form it is one of the best addresses the President has made.

The President seems to be practically indefatigable. His work Saturday, beginning with a breakfast with 20 guests, the signing of bills at the Capitol, the ceremony of the Vice-Presidential inauguration, and the swearing in of the new Senators, his own inauguration and a speech delivered in a high wind, a luncheon with two hundred people, the reviewing of the parade consuming five hours, a reception to the Rough Riders, cowboys and Harvard club, a dinner with many guests and the inaugural ball where he remained and which he apparently enjoyed to the utmost, until 11:30 o'clock—all this left him unfatigued and fresh as ever the next day. Apparently there is nothing that can make the President tired but the Senate.

When the Presidential party entered the Senate gallery for the Inauguration of the Vice-President the spectators were surprised to see Mrs. Roosevelt looking after her children herself. The entire family was present and there was no maid or orderly to take charge of the little ones. Mrs. Roosevelt helped the boys off with coats, and every one knows that it is easier to skin a coon than to get a small boy out of a reefer. She waited in the aisle until they were all seated and with an eye out for possible larking she had the little ones seated beside her. Quentin, the youngest, seemed deeply interested in a pair of new grey kid gloves which he donned for the occasion, though he occasionally cast an envious glance at the hand of Theodore, Jr., one finger of which was tied up with a white rag. When his father entered the Senate Quentin became interested and in a voice loud enough to be heard in the galleries nearby he exclaimed, "Why there's papa!" Mrs. Roosevelt said something to him which silenced him and later when he became restless she was again mildly reproving. As soon as the President took his seat in the Senate he looked up to the gallery where his family sat and smiled to them and they waved and smiled back to him. When the ceremonies were concluded Mrs. Roosevelt put the children into their coats again, motioned them into the aisle, assembled them and ushered them out ahead of her, just as any obscure and unobserved mother does. The simplicity and lack of self-consciousness of the entire party constituted a picture not to be forgotten, and as a lesson against race-suicide it may be doubted if even the President's speeches and letters on that subject have been more eloquent. In the Senate and Diplomatic galleries there was probably not a half dozen mothers who would have undertaken to manage alone six children at a tedious ceremony, nor scarcely that many who would not have been embarrassed to appear with a child unaccompanied by a maid. The simple motherliness of the first lady in the land was therefore most impressive, and the domesticity of the entire scene made an appeal to every one present, irrespective of party or feeling toward the President.

INVESTIGATION WILL BE FUTILE

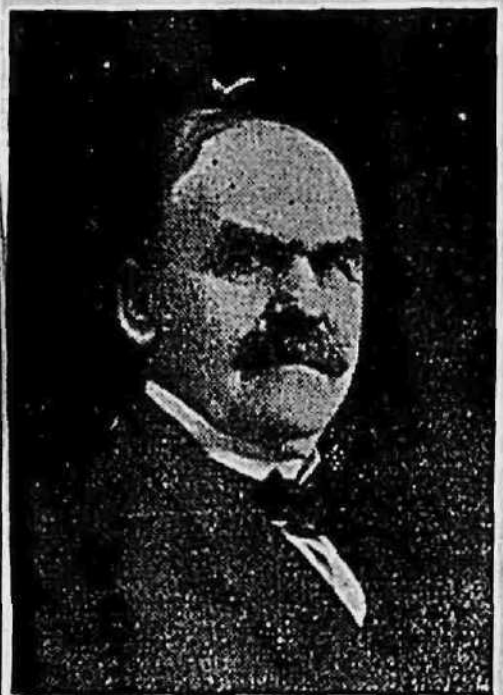
No Indictments Expected in Alleged Legislative Bribery Case.

PUTNAM TO GET SENATE SEAT

Recount Shows He Has a Substantial Majority Over Democratic Contesters.

Freight Rate Revision To Be Reopened Before the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

Springfield, Ill., March 14.—Present indications are that the grand jury investigation into the subject of legislative corruption will be a complete failure, so far as startling disclosures are concerned. Up to the present time no evidence sufficient to convict any suspect has been introduced at the



H. J. HAMLIN.
Who Will Conduct Illinois Shippers' Fight for Freight Rate Reduction.

Investigation and it now appears probable that the Sangamon county grand jury will adjourn the latter part of this week, without returning any indictments against members of the general assembly or against any one because of his connection with the lawmakers.

It is known that State's Attorney Hatch is not only ready to admit that no basis for an investigation of the legislature has developed, but he is thoroughly disgusted with the whole proceeding. It is said that Comerford's conduct before the jury has been much the same as when he appeared before the investigating committee of the house.

Testimony of Lurton.

The only direct testimony so far presented to the grand jury is that of "Singing Bill" Lurton, Democratic member of the house from Morgan county, who told the grand jury that Richard F. Klusella, a politician of Springfield, had told him he could get \$200 for supporting the candidacy of Isaac B. Craig of Mattoon, for minority leader of the house. While Lurton was on the stand the grand jurors took occasion to question him along the line of legislative friendship to railroads and Lurton readily admitted that he carried over a dozen passes at the time. In response to interrogations Lurton declared he had not considered the acceptance of these passes in the light of a bribe and denied that the gift influenced him to any degree of friendliness to the railroads. He considered the offer of the passes as a compliment to the office.

That the Kinsella affair will develop nothing is evidenced in an opinion rendered by Attorney General Stead to State's Attorney Hatch, at the request of the latter. The attorney general holds that the action of which Kinsella is accused is not indictable, even if proved. With this only bit of tangible ground taken from under him Comerford apparently has nothing upon which to stand in the further prosecution of his case.

Putnam May Be Seated.

James D. Putnam, Republican, undoubtedly will be given a seat in the senate this week, as a result of the senatorial recount of the vote cast in the Peoria district last fall. Under the recount, Putnam has a substantial majority over George B. Sucher, the Democratic contestant. Lively scenes have attended the recount and on more than one occasion it appeared that personal encounters between the partisans of the rivals for the seat could not be avoided. Friends of Sucher have contended all along that the committee, with its Republican majority, has adopted devious methods of procedure with the determination of seating Putnam at all hazards. It has been charged that Chairman Dunlap has established various rules and again and again changed them, for the purpose of adding to the Putnam vote or detracting from that of his opponent. When Putnam sat in the senate he was a member of the "organization" in that body and his old associates will be delighted to see him returned.

Will Reopen the Hearing.
Former Attorney General Hamlin was successful last week in the preliminary brush between the Illinois Merchants' association and the rail-

roads of the state. After oral arguments had been submitted before the state railroad and warehouse commission, by Judge Hamlin on behalf of the merchants and by some of the leading corporation lawyers of the state on behalf of the railroads, the commission decided to reopen the hearing on the petition for a general revision of rates and classifications for freight shipments in the state.

Two years ago the commission announced, after a lengthy hearing, that a general reduction in freight rates, averaging twenty-five per cent., had been decided upon. It was given out that clerks would be immediately employed on the preparation of the revision. Then followed dilatory tactics that finally disgusted the interested shippers so that they gave up all hope of securing any relief while the Yates administration was in power. As soon as Governor Deneen was inaugurated, the matter was again taken up and Judge Hamlin was retained to prosecute the fight on behalf of the shippers.

Persons familiar with the situation insist it is now up to Governor Deneen to say whether or not the proposed revision of rates shall be made. While the railroad and warehouse commission is directly in charge of the matter, members of the commission are appointed by the governor and it is believed that unless Governor Deneen indicates a desire for a reduction in the rates, no change will be made.

Local Option Bill.

Local option supporters are preparing to make the fight of their lives this week, in behalf of the local option bill which now lies on the speaker's table in the house. It is believed by these enthusiasts that the intention of Speaker Shurtleff is to refer the measure to the license committee, in which event they will not expect to hear of it again. Officials of the Anti-Saloon league of Illinois are at the head of the local option crusade and they are open in their charges of bad faith on the part of Speaker Shurtleff. While the speaker gave the Anti-Saloon league officials assurance early in the session that their bill would receive fair treatment, it is declared that the speaker proceeded to "load" the license committee against them, with the object of smothering their measure.

The local option bill was read a first time in the house last Friday and was immediately ordered to lie on the table. The reference to committee will be made this week. This bill is the same one that passed the senate and is identical with the measure drafted by the Anti-Saloon league, except that it has a referendum clause attached. While the league is opposed to the referendum, it is willing to accept the bill in its present form, and take chances on having the referendum clause stricken out at some future general assembly.

Sensational Accusations.
Following the summary ousting of A. B. Hostetter as secretary of the Illinois Farmers' Institute, sensational accusations have been made against members of the board of directors of the institute and a bill has been introduced in the legislature doing away with the directors and providing for a superintendent of farmers' institutes, to be appointed by the governor, to take the place of the present board of directors.

It is intimated by Hostetter that some of the directors of the institute have been using the organization, and through it the funds of the state, for personal gain. It develops that several of these directors are stockholders in a \$1,000,000 corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York, and engaged in the manufacture of a bone fertilizer. A. P. Groat, of Winchester, Ill., treasurer of the board of directors, is president of the board corporation, and several of the directors have admitted holding stock in the concern.

Hopkins a Stockholder.

In addition to the directors, C. G. Hopkins, professor of agronomy in the University of Illinois, is a stockholder in the corporation, and so is Dean Davenport of the university. It is said that in bulletins sent out from the university and in lectures delivered before various county institutes over the state Professor Hopkins has extolled at length on the value of phosphate as a fertilizer. While admitting that other fertilizers are "just as good" as the one manufactured by his company, the difference in price between that sold by other companies and that of the New York corporation is said to be a large item, the company in which Hopkins and the farmers' institute directors are interested selling its product for less than half the price asked by other concerns.

Office for a Woman.

Another charge made in this connection is that the anxiety of the Farmers' institute to get rid of its traveling libraries, which have been a feature of the institute work in the past, is for the purpose of creating a state office for Mrs. James Frake of Chicago, president of the Chicago Federation of Women's clubs and wife of one of the institute directors. The directors have already adopted a resolution to turn over their libraries to the women's federation provided the legislature passes an act to create a state free library board, consisting of five members, two of whom shall be women and receive a salary of \$1,500 a year.

There will be no investigation of the railroads of Illinois, to ascertain whether these corporations have been paying taxes on all their holdings. This is the judgment of persons who saw Senator Bartley's resolution for an investigation of the Terminal Railway Association of St. Louis referred to the senate committee on revenue last week. It is not expected that the matter ever will be reported out.

S. LEIGH CALL.

BADLY DECAYED TEETH

G. R. OLCOTT
Dentist
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

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Every Day Celebrated as Sunday.
Few people know that other days of the week than the first are being observed as Sunday by some nation or other. The Greeks observe Monday; the Persians, Tuesday; the Assyrians, Wednesday; the Egyptians, Thursday; the Turks, Friday; the Jews, Saturday; and the Christians, Sunday. Thus a perpetual Sabbath is being celebrated on earth.—Success Magazine.

Lime Good for the Piano.
To prevent a piano suffering from the effects of a damp room, put a small lump of unslacked lime in a bag, and place inside the case.

Cough Settled on Her Lungs
"My daughter had a terrible cough which settled on her lungs," says N. Jackson, of Danville, Ill. "We tried a great many remedies without relief, until we gave her Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

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Cattle Quarantined at the old-time
price of \$1.00 each.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. R. Thayer spent Tuesday in Antioch. Mr. Roll Shultis has moved his family to Antioch. Mr. Truman Belcher and family intend to move to Waukegan soon. Mr. L. W. Rowling went to the city Thursday. Miss Grace Hitchcock and little nephew visited her parents a part of last week. Dr. Shaffer, of Grayslake, vaccinated some of the children Saturday. Mrs. C. G. Nelson spent Thursday in the city. Mrs. A. R. Douglas left on Sunday for a few days visit in the city. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wald and daughter visited friends here over Sunday. Mr. H. Potter and Will Aldworth were visitors one day last week. Mrs. W. Griesmer is entertaining her mother this week. Miss Bell Richards has been on the sick list the past week. Mr. Chas. Hamlin was a Waukegan visitor on Tuesday of last week. Mr. J. Savage, of Antioch, visited with his son Lee and family on Friday. Mrs. John Nadr entertained a few of her friends at a quilting bee last Wednesday. The Misses Darby, of Wilmet, spent Sunday with their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Darby. Mrs. Claude Harris has gone to southern Illinois for a visit with her parents. Mr. Harris accompanied her as far as Chicago. The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Thayer Wednesday. Supper was served to about forty persons. Miss Ethel Collins and Miss Gertrude Miller attended the teachers' meeting at Grayslake Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barnstable and little Doris Rowling are spending a few days in Chicago, visiting Mrs. Barnstable's sister. Mr. Christensen and family have moved into the boarding house at the ice house. Mr. Christensen is overseer at the ice house. Mr. and Mrs. Will Wickens will move into the house vacated by Mr. R. Shultis. Mr. Wickens will work for Mr. C. Shultis this summer. Mrs. Ben Dicks has been in the city a part of this week, detained there by the illness of her little son C. B., who is suffering from an attack of tonsillitis. The Ladies Aid will give a St. Patrick's supper at the home of Mrs. James Kerr on Friday evening, March 17. Supper served from 5 to 9 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne, of Rockefeller, spent Saturday with Mrs. Chas. Smith. Mrs. Frazier, who has been ill at the home of her son George, is recovering. Mr. and Mrs. Wald and daughter visited relatives at Lake Villa over Sunday. Miss Blanch Culver is spending the week with relatives here. Mrs. Brocupp is entertaining her mother Mrs. Meyers, of Chicago. Mr. Bingham has moved his family into Mrs. Frazier's house. Miss Jacks, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Kathryn Lewis. Mrs. Wright has gone to Maywood to live with her son Smith and family. The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Richardson, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is on the gain. Lyman Atwell and Howard Higley, of Chicago, spent Sunday with their parents here. The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Lowman Burge, who has been very ill, is improving. The Sunday school convention held at the Congregational church on Tuesday was very interesting and well attended, considering the bad weather. Cash, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Peeter, is very ill with typhoid fever. Miss Knott, a trained nurse, is helping to care for him. Several from here attended the funeral on Monday of Arthur Smith, son of Mrs. Nicholas Smith, of this place, who was killed by a train at Gurnee on Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Kertelinger gave a reception on Sunday evening, in honor of their son Charles, who was married at Evanston last September and whose marriage was just made known. On Wednesday of this week at 2 p. m. at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Frank, occurred the marriage of Miss Mattie Moore and Robert Richardson, both of this place. The marriage took place in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends, Rev. Shultz officiating. They will reside near Ivanhoe.

Cost of Extinguishing Fire. It costs on an average \$200 to put out a fire in London, and \$700 to extinguish one in New York.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Roy Hughes was home over Sunday. Mrs. Annie Webb (nee Lucas), of Waukegan, is at home and is very ill. Mr. John Bonner attended the funeral of Mrs. Spence of Somers, Wis., last Monday. Mrs. Libbie Podget (nee Jameson) is home from Kansas for a few weeks. Mrs. Geo. Gerrity and daughter Louise are visiting friends in Chicago this week. Mrs. William McGuire has been very sick for a week. Miss Kittie Smith's sale of goods was well attended last Thursday. Our new minister, Mr. Safford, and his family came Monday. We extend to them a hearty welcome. A number of Modern Woodmen from this vicinity attended the funeral of Mr. A. Smith, of Warren. C. E. Tappin, March 19—"Glorifying God in Our Daily Work." Matt. 5: 13-16; Rom. 12: 11. Erma Van Duzer, leader. K. L. Smith's successor, A. K. Bain is a very agreeable business man. We all wish him success in his new undertaking. Mr. Emmett, of Chicago, who bought the farm of A. W. Griggs, has moved here. Miss Una Minto is in the hospital in Chicago. She had an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Safford's goods came last Saturday. They had a bee to draw them from Waukegan. Ernest White has gone to Michigan City, Ind., for a short visit with his brother Lloyd. The ladies of the church gathered at the parsonage Tuesday afternoon with mops and pails and cleaned house. Mr. and Mrs. George Dodge celebrated their second wedding anniversary on Friday evening, March 10, by inviting a few of their friends in for the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Vannalstine gave a euchre party on Wednesday evening at Young's Hall. A good time was enjoyed by all, as Mr. and Mrs. Vannalstine are royal entertainers. The following won the prizes: First ladies prize, Mrs. Libbie Podget; first gents prize, John Chope; consolation prizes, Miss Armour and Horace H. Tower.

Swords in Japan.

Although wearing swords has almost entirely ceased for twenty years in Japan, the old esteem and reverence for the weapon and its use still exist among the gentlemen of the country, and many of the nobility have at their houses regular establishments for fencing.

Adulteration Unlimited.

A flour recently purchased in Portugal proved on analysis to contain 53 per cent of kaolin or china clay, while the remainder was mostly ground rice husks and finely powdered sawdust!

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



We will send you a sample free. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. **SCOTT & BOWNE** Chemists 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1; all druggists.

TREVOR, WIS.

Have you been vaccinated? The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. George Patrick Thursday, March 23. The school is closed another week on account of the smallpox scare.

Mr. Aiken, the principal of the school, is visiting his parents in Whitewater.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kruckman and little Ruth and Alene Morgan, of Wilmet, spent Sunday with relatives in Trevor.

Ed Longman has purchased the house and lot of Norris Proctor situated near Antioch.

Word has been received that Miss Corn Reynolds, for a number of years a teacher at Liberty Corners, has passed away in California, where she went last fall for her health.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Those who are sick with the smallpox are improving.

The Mystic Workers gave a sociable in Bristol Hall on Friday evening.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Brown on Thursday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Edwards are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter.

A farewell party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs on Saturday evening.

Miss Florence Cotting, of Red Cloud, Nebraska is visiting her aunt, Miss Eliza Cotting.

Rev. Sizer gave a very fine temperance address on Sunday morning, at the request Sunday School. A White Shield League was also organized in the Sunday School.

The Mission Study Class held its regular meeting at the home of Miss Cotting on Monday evening of last week. A very enjoyable program was rendered, Miss Emeline Bishop giving the review of the Missionary book.

ACCENT HARD TO USE.

Barrymore Was Handicapped on Both Sides of the Water.

Francis Wilson says that Maurice Barrymore once made the rounds of the offices of the theatrical managers in London, trying to get them to put on a new play that Barrymore himself had written. One of the managers to whom Barrymore had read the play seemed much impressed. Before their interview had ended it had been decided to give the piece an early production and to have Barrymore "do" the leading role. About a week after what Barrymore had supposed was the definitely agreed upon arrangement had been reached, the actor received a note from the manager asking him to call. When Barrymore responded to the summons the manager said:

"I like the play, old fellow, and I'm going to give it a fine production; but, really, I don't see how I can use you in the cast. Your beastly American accent won't do at all, you know. They don't like it here."

"That's odd," said Barrymore; "they tell me on the other side that I won't do on account of my beastly English accent. What on earth am I to do—give recitations on the transatlantic steamers?"

Incredible Brutality

It would have been incredible brutality if Chas. F. Lemberger, of Syracuse, N. Y., had not done the best he could for his suffering son. "My boy," he says, "cut a fearful gash over his eye, so I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which quickly healed it and saved his eye. Good for burns and ulcers too. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store."

Why Japanese Pralse Emperor.

When Japanese commanders announce a victory they never fail to ascribe their success to the "illustrious virtue of the emperor." According to a Japanese authority it is considered that this is no empty phrase, but has a sound basis in latter-day fact as well as in national tradition. While the emperor, as the "son of heaven," and as the 121st emperor of Japan in direct lineal descent, constitutes for the Japanese the delegate of divine authority, his majesty in his own personality since his accession in 1868 has worthily prosecuted the beneficent objects which he then placed before the nation and has thereby enabled it to achieve what it has done in the comity of nations. On this basis, then, the Japanese reference to his majesty's "illustrious virtue" as responsible for all the national victories at once becomes intelligible.

In gripe coughs yield quickly to the wonderful curative qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. There is nothing else "just as good." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Trees in Iceland.

Iceland seems to be hardly as destitute of trees as some suppose, an old idea being that it possesses only a single tree. An investigation shows that the island really contains woods having various trees of considerable size, and that the climate is not unfavorable to tree growth.

Tobacco and Deafness.

Tobacco has been discovered to have a selective action upon the auditory nerve. Moderation in the use of the drug, and avoiding it altogether where deafness has already begun, or where there is a family history of such troubles, is advisable.

THE ANTIOCH BARGAIN HOUSE

J. N. COHN, Proprietor

Royal Worchester Corset



IS THE ONLY CORSET that wears well and gives more satisfaction than any other corset in the market. We have received a big line of

8 Styles of Corsets

from 50c up to \$5.00

COME AND EXAMINE OUR BIG ASSORTMENT

Our trade in

Ladies Tailor-Made Skirts

is increasing. We carry a big line of skirts and you can pick them out of 24 styles.

SEE OUR FULL LINE OF LADIES SWEATERS

A Big Bargain in CORDUROY PANTS

Men, Youths and Boys come and get them before they are gone.

No Trouble to Show Goods to You.

Come In And Inspect Our Large Stock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

The Illinois Central maintains Double Daily Service, and operates the best of trains, with Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Chair Cars and Sleeping Cars, from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville south to New Orleans. The best road for reaching the Winter Tourist resorts of the South, including

NEW ORLEANS VICKSBURG

HAVANA, CUBA COLON, PANAMA GULFPORT, MISS. HAMMOND, LA.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans March 7. Gulfport is a Mexican Gulf Coast resort, having the new, fine "Great Southern" Hotel. Steamships leave New Orleans every Saturday afternoon for Havana; every morning for Colon, Panama. Regular ocean steamship sailings from New Orleans for Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Indies and Europe. Send or call for descriptive matter in regard to the above.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., FLORIDA

Daily Sleeping Car without change Chicago to Hot Springs, with connections at Memphis from Cincinnati and Louisville. Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping Car Line St. Louis to Jacksonville via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

CALIFORNIA

Illinois Central Weekly Excursions to California. Excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Friday from Chicago; every Tuesday from Cincinnati. Via Omaha and the scenic Route every Wednesday from Chicago.

For Particulars concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central, or by addressing the nearest of the undersigned representatives of the "Central".

A. R. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Dubuque, Io.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Mary Babster, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of May, next, 1906, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

EUGENE A. WILTON, Administrator. Waukegan, Feb. 21, 1906.

Adjudication Notice. Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber Herman Bock, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Barnstable deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of May next, 1906, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

HERMAN BOCK, Executor. Waukegan, March 6, 1906.

LITTLE TROUBLE TO LEARN.

Sandy's First Attempt at Feat an Unqualified Success.

A Scottish gillie was invited by the laird to take a pull at his flask after gaffing the first fish of the day.

"I canna trink out of a bottle," protested the gillie, with a frown of disapproval. "Aweel, try, Sandy," said the laird encouragingly. And Sandy tried—tried so thoroughly that the laird gazed in mingled awe and admiration at the whiskey gurgled and gurgled out of the flask down the swarthy throat, until, with scarce a heel tap left in it, the "pocket pistol" was handed back to the owner.

"Hoot, Sandy, maybe ye were richt—maybe ye canna trink out of a bottle," gasped the laird, with a mighty sigh, "but, eh, mon, ye'd soon learn!" —Bailey's Magazine.

Will Cheapen Old Violins.

Are we about to witness a slump in "Strads" and other old violins? A letter received in Rome, from Bucharest, states that an Italian artist named Antonio Bonardi, long resident there, has found a method of greatly improving the quality of tone in violins. This result is secured by a certain modification of the shape, especially at the narrower part, rendering the instrument at the same time more elegant in form. It is stated that at a recent musical conversation, the Bonardi instrument, although made of new wood, was tried against an old Guaragnini with triumphant results.—London Globe.

Owns Costly Book.

The Duke of Devonshire possesses, as an heirloom, Claude Lorraine's "Book of Truth," which is said to be one of the rarest and most valuable volumes in Europe. It is worth six times as much as the "Mazarin" Bible, the most costly book that the British Museum can boast. The former Duke refused an offer of \$100,000 for it.

CALLED FOR MUCH SACRIFICE.

Damsel of Fashion Suffered for Sake of Portrait.

A young woman well known in New York and London society is at present going through what she regards as a most painful ordeal. Some time ago John S. Sargent consented to paint her portrait, and by way of preparation he told her to buy a dress of rich brown velvet. She did so, and Mr. Sargent expressed himself as pleased with the costume.

"Just wear the dress every day for a month," he said, "so as to get the effect of newness off. Then I will start the portrait."

"This to the daughter of a multi-millionaire who is accustomed to wearing the same costume at the most half a dozen times? The great artist was deaf to all protests, and, confronted with the choice of wearing the dress as directed or going without a Sargent portrait, the young woman consented to do as she was asked. She regards herself as a heroine.—New York Times.

Keep Plant in Room With Piano.

A growing plant should be kept in the room with a piano, says a piano tuner. As long as the plant thrives the piano will. The reason that a piano is injured by a dry, overheated room is that all the moisture in the instrument is forced into the case so tight that it bulges up in the center and the wood is supposed to be as dry as possible when this is done it contains some moisture and gathers more on.

Peach Stones for Fuel.

In California it is found that peach stones burn as well as the best coal and give out more heat in proportion to weight. Large quantities of the stones taken out of the fruit that is tinned or dried are collected or sold. Apricots stones also burn, but not so well as peach, and do not command so high a price.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

A splendid tonic for the hair, makes the hair grow long and heavy. Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color of youth. Stops falling hair, also. Sold for fifty years.

USE **A-B** Stove Polish **WORLD'S BEST** LIQUID AND DRY. Apply with brush to inside of stove.

CRIPPS, THE CARRIER

BY
R. D. BLACKMORE
Author of "LORNA DOONE," "ALICE LORRAINE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

"You pretty dear, come and let me pat you," the young lady cried, looking down at the dog, as if there were nobody else in the world. "Oh, I am so fond of dogs—what is your name? Come and tell me, darling."

"Her name is 'Grace,'" said the master, advancing in a bashful but not unhappy way. "The most beautiful name in the world, I think."

"Oh, do you think so, Mr. — but I beg your pardon, you have not told me what your own name is, I think."

"I hope you are quite well," he answered, turning his gun away carefully; "quite well this fine afternoon. How beautiful it is to see the sun, and all the things coming back again!"

"Oh, yes! and the lovely willow trees! I never noticed them so before. I had no idea that they did all this." She was stroking the dog's head as she spoke.

"Neither had I," said the young man, trying to be most agreeable, and glancing shyly at the haze of silver in the fingers glistening; "but do not you think that they do it because—because they can scarcely help themselves?"

"No! how can you be so stupid? Excuse me—I did not mean that, I am sure. But they do it because it is their nature, and they like to do it."

"You know them, no doubt; and you understand them, because you are like them."

He was frightened as soon as he had

"No, no! you will give me a very bad day if you hurry away so suddenly. I am anxious to know a great deal more about you. Why do you live in this lonely place, quite as if you were imprisoned here? And what makes you look so unhappy sometimes, although your nature is so bright? There! what a brute I am! I have made you cry. I ought to shoot myself."

"You must not talk of such wicked things. I am not crying; I am very happy—at least, I mean quite happy enough. Good-bye! or I shall never bear you again."

As she turned away, without looking at him, he saw her pure young breast was filled with a grief he must not intrude upon. And at the same moment he caught a glimpse through the trees of some one coming. So he lifted his smart Glenary cap, and in sad perplexity strode away. But over his shoulder he softly said, "I shall come again—you must let me do that—I am sure that I can help you."

The young lady made no answer; but turned, as soon as she thought he was out of sight, and wistfully looked after him.

"Here comes that Miss Patch, of course," she said. "I wonder whether she has cried him out. Her eyes are always everywhere."

"Oh, my darling child," cried Miss Patch, an elderly lady of great dignity; "I had no idea you were gone so far."



"I HOPE YOU ARE WELL," HE ANSWERED, TURNING HIS GUN AWAY CAREFULLY.

said this; which he thought (while he uttered it) rather good.

"I am really astonished," the fair maid said, with the gleam of a smile in her lively eyes, but her bright lips very steadfast, "to be compared to a willow tree. I thought that a willow means—but never mind, I am glad to be like a willow."

"Oh, no! oh, no! You are not one bit—I am sure you will never be like a willow. What could I have been thinking of?"

"No harm whatever, I am sure of that," she answered, with so sweet a look that he stopped from scraping the toe of his boot on a clump of moss; and in his heart was wholly taken up with her—"I am sure that you meant to be very polite."

"More than that—a great deal more than that—oh, ever so much more than that!"

She let him look at her for a moment, because he had something that he wanted to express. And she, from pure natural curiosity, would have been glad to know what it was. And so their eyes dwelt upon one another just long enough for each to be almost ashamed of leaving off; and in that short time they seemed to be pleased with one another's nature. The youth was the first to look away; because he feared that he might be rude; whereas a maiden cannot be rude. With the speed of a glance she knew all that, and she blushed at the color these things were taking. "I am sure that I ought to go," she said.

"And so ought I, long and long ago. I am sure I cannot tell why I stop. If you were to get into any trouble—"

"You are very kind. You need not be anxious. If you do not know why you stop—the sooner you run away at full speed, the better."

"Oh, I hope you won't say that," he replied, being gifted by nature with powers of courting which only wanted practice. "I really think that you scarcely ought to say so unkind a thing as that."

"Very well, then. May I say this, that you have important things to attend to, and that it looks—indeed it does—as if it was coming on to rain?"

"I assure you there is no fear of that—although if it did, there is plenty of shelter. But look at the sun—how it shines in your hair! Oh, why do you keep your hair so short? It looks as if it ought to be ten feet long."

"Well, suppose that it was—not quite ten feet, for that would be rather hard to manage—but say only half that length, and then for a very good reason was all cut off—but this is altogether another thing, and in no way can concern you. I give you a very good day, sir."

Come in, I beg of you, come this moment; what has excited you like this?"

"Nothing at all. At least, I mean, I am not in the least excited. Oh! look at the beautiful sunset!"

Miss Patch, with deep gravity, took out her spectacles, placed them on her fine Roman nose, and gazed eastward to watch the sunset.

"Oh, dear, not now!" cried her charge in a hurry; "here, it is all in this tion."

"I thought that I saw a spotted dog," the lady answered, still gazing steadily down the side of the forest by which the youth had made his exit; "a spotted dog, Grace, I am almost sure."

"Yes, I dare say. I believe that there is a dog with some spots in the neighborhood."

CHAPTER XI.

The carrier, with a decisive gesture, settled his face, and whole body, and members into a grim and yet flexible aspect, as if he were driving a half-broken horse, and must be prepared for any sort of start. And yet with all this he recalled a duly receptive deference, and a pleasant readiness, as if he were his own Dobbin, just fresh from stable.

"I need not tell you, Master Cripps," said Russell, "how I have picked up the many little things which have been coming to my knowledge lately. And I will not be too positive about any of them; because I made such a mistake in the beginning of this inquiry. All my suspicions at first were set on a man who was purely innocent—a legal gentleman of fair repute, to whom I have now made all honorable amends. In the most candid manner he has forgiven me, and desires no better than to get in the best faith with us."

"Asking your pardon for interrupting—did the gentleman happen to have a sharp name?"

"Yes, Cripps, he did. But no more of that. I was oversharp myself, no doubt; he is thoroughly blameless, and more than that, his behavior has been most generous, most unassuming. I can never do justice to him."

"Well, your worship, no—perhaps not. A' would take a rare sharp 'un to do so."

"You hold by the vulgar prejudice—well, I should be the last to blame you. That, however, has nothing to do with what I want to ask you. But first, I must tell you my reason, Cripps. You know I have no faith whatever in that man, John Smith. At first I thought him a tool of Mr. — never mind who. Since I was so wrong I am now convinced that John Smith is 'art and part' in the whole affair himself. He has thrown dust in our eyes throughout. He has stopped us

from taking the proper track. Do you remember what discredit he threw on your sister's story?"

"He didn't believe a word of 'un. Had a good mind, I had, to a' knocked 'un down."

"To be sure, Cripps, I wonder that you forbore. Though violent measures must not be encouraged. And I myself thought that your sister might have made some mistake through her scare in the dark. Poor thing! What a brave girl not to shriek or faint!"

"Ay, your worship, that her be."

"And now for the man with this villainous voice. You know, that I never was satisfied with that wretched affair that was called an 'innocent.' Enough that the whole was pompous child's play, guided by crafty hands beneath; as happens with most inquests. I only doubted the more, friend Cripps; I only doubted the more, from having a wrong way taken to extinguish doubts."

"To be sure, your worship; a lie on the back of another lie makes 'un go heavier."

"Well, never mind; only this I did. For a few days, perhaps, I was overcome, and the illness of my dear old friend, the Squire, and the trouble of managing so that he should not hear anything to kill him; and my own slowness at the back of it all; for I never, as you know, am hasty—these things, one and another, kept me from going on horseback anywhere."

"To be sure, your worship, to be sure. You ought to be always at horseback; I've a seed you many times on the bench; but you looks a very poor stick there, compared to what 'ee be a horseback."

"Well, after the weather began to change from that tremendous frost and snow, and the poor Squire fell into the quiet state that he has been in ever since, I found nothing would do for me, my health not being quite as usual, except to take long rides. I will tell you just what happened to me. I never believed, and never will, that poor Miss Olander is dead. The coroner and the jury believed that they had her remains before them, although for the Squire's sake they forbore to identify her in the verdict. Your sister, no doubt, believed the same; and so did almost every one. I could not go, I could not go—I could not go; but I could not face the chance of what I might see, after what I had heard of it. Well, I began to ride about, saying nothing, of course, to anyone. And the more I rode the more my spirit and faith in good things came back to me. And I think I have been rewarded, Cripps; at last I have been rewarded. It is not very much; but still it is like a flash of light to me. I have found out the man with the horrible voice."

"Your worship—the man as laid hold of the pickax?"

"I have found him, Cripps, I do believe. But rather by pure luck than skill."

"There be no such thing as luck, your worship; if you will excuse me."

"Well, it was last Wednesday night, I was coming home from a long and wet and muddy ride. I had been to the foreman of the nursery whence the potatoes came. It was raining hard, and he was in a shed, with a green baize apron on, seeing to some potting work. I got him away from the other men, and I found him a very sharp fellow indeed. He remembered all about those potatoes, especially as Squire Olander had ridden from Oxford, in the snowy weather, to ask many questions about them. But the Squire could not put the questions I did. I threw away all little scrapes, and I told the good foreman every word, so far as we know it yet, at least. He was shocked beyond expression—not at the poor Squire's loss and anguish, but that anybody should have dared to meddle with his own pet 'oak leaf,' and, above all, his new pet seal."

"I sealed them myself," he said, 'sealed them myself, sir, with the new coat of arms that we paid for that month, because of the tricks of the trade, sir! His nobility dared to imitate—' No, Mr. Foreman, I said, 'they simply cut away your seal altogether, and tied it again without any seal.' 'Oh, then,' he replied, 'that quite alters the case. If he had only meddled with our new arms, while the money was hot that we paid for them, what a case we might have had! But to knock them off—no action lies!'

(To be continued.)

Story of "Las Meninas."

The story of "Las Meninas" is that Velasquez was painting a portrait of the Spanish king and queen (who sat where the spectator is when he looks at the picture). Their little daughter, the Infanta Margarita, came in with her maids of honor, her dog, and her dwarfs, and accompanied by her dwarfs and a courtier. The little princess asks for a drink of water; a maid of honor hands it to her with the elaborate etiquette prescribed by the formalities of the most rigidly ceremonious court in Europe. The scene presented so charming a picture that the king desired Velasquez to paint it. The artist has included himself in the group, at work upon a large canvas on which it is supposed he was painting a portrait of the king and queen when the interruption occurred. The reflection of the king and queen appears in the mirror at the end of the room, and the chamberlain, Don Jose Nieto, stands outside the door, drawing the curtain. The scene is, indeed, represented with such wonderful realism that a famous French critic said of it: "So complete is the illusion that, standing in front of 'Las Meninas,' one is tempted to ask, 'Where is the picture?'"—St. Nicholas.

Optional.

Sold Sooner—Dis town makes me tired; dey's too many free baths in it. Walker Wise—You oughter be glad dey are free.

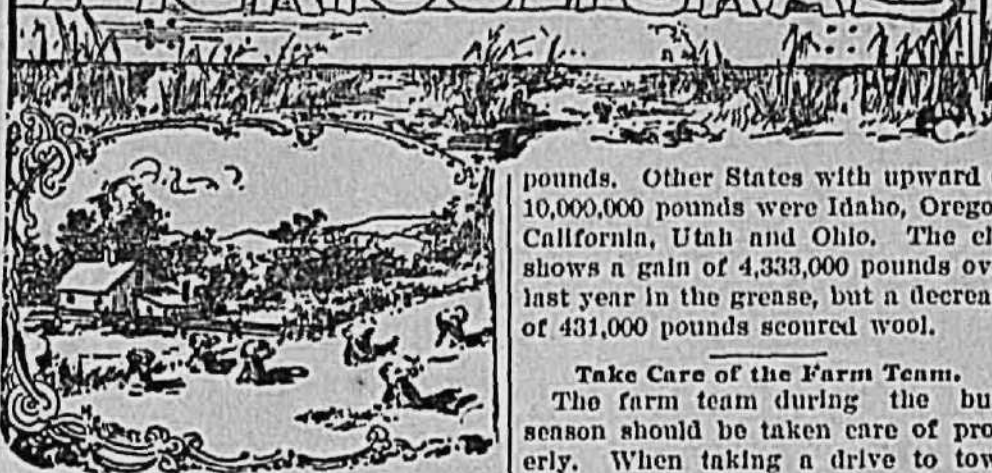
Sold Sooner—What? Walker Wise—When a 'ting's "free" dat means it ain't "compulsory."—Philadelphia Press.

A Young Cattle.

"Papa," said the pastor's little girl, watching him constructing and revising his Sunday sermon, "does God tell you what to write?" "Yes, my child, God tells me." "Then what do you scratch it out for?"

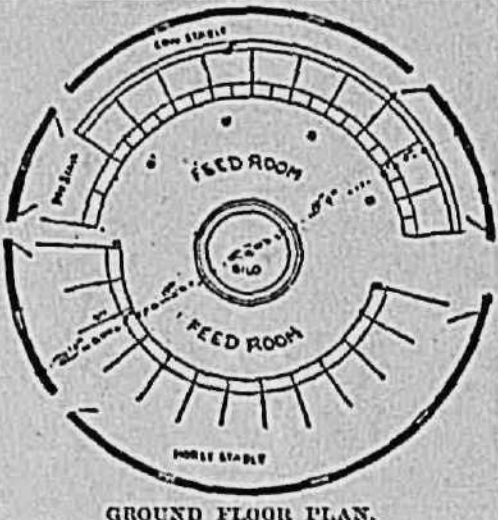
In order to join the great silent majority a man must either die or get married.

AGRICULTURAL



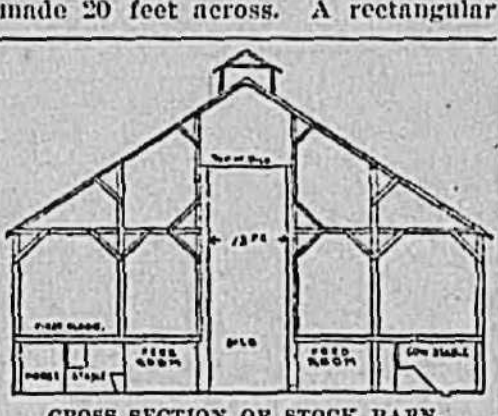
Circular Stock Barn.

The accompanying ground floor and cross section plans are for a circular barn 72 feet in diameter. The basement walls are of concrete, 8 feet high and 12 inches thick. The posts of the superstructure are 16 feet high. The frame can all be constructed by splicing 2-inch planking. The basement provides room for 20 cows, 16 horses and one box stall. Other box stalls may be built near the silo, which occupies the space in the center of the building. The silo is 12 feet in diameter inside, and 35 feet high. The wall of the silo is 18 inches thick for the bottom, and one foot thick the remaining 27 feet. The log in the silo walls provides a rest for the joints of the barn floor. The silo will hold sufficient corn silage for 20 cows for about 170 days. The small squares shown in the ground floor plan in the feed room in front of the cows indicate the position of the purline posts. The horse stable carries the remaining purline posts. If a silo is not desired, the center of the basement could be used for a root house, which might be made 20 feet across. A rectangular



GROUND FLOOR PLAN.

cross section of the stock barn, of the same capacity as this one could be built more cheaply.



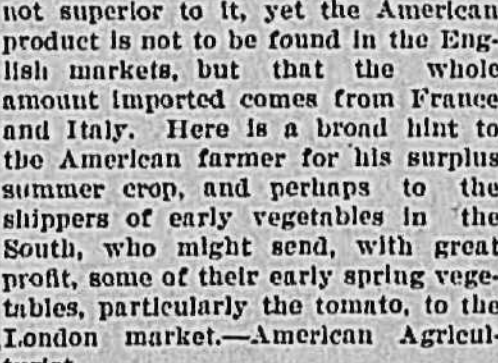
CROSS SECTION OF STOCK BARN.

Tomatoes Sold in England.

Consul Stephens asserts that, during last August, there were one hundred thousand packages of tomatoes shipped weekly into English ports, bringing an average of two shillings per package. He states further that, although the American tomato is recognized as the equal of any other, it is not superior to it, yet the American product is not to be found in the English markets, but that the whole amount imported comes from France and Italy. Here is a broad hint to the American farmer for his surplus summer crop, and perhaps to the shippers of early vegetables in the South, who might send, with great profit, some of their early spring vegetables, particularly the tomato, to the London market.—American Agriculturist.

Staple Bag Holder.

Take a firkin. Take out the bottom, drive three wire nails from the inside, three inches from the bottom,



GOOD BAG HOLDER.

to hang the bag on. Make a hole three inches from top large enough to hang on nail, then drive nail in post on side of barn, hang up the firkin, fasten bag to it, and you are ready to shovel in the grain.

The Wool Clip.

The wool clip of the United States for 1904, according to the annual estimate of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, aggregates 291,783,032 pounds in the grease. This is equivalent to 123,935,147 pounds scoured, the smallest output since 1900. The total value of the clip is placed at \$64,940,950, the highest for several years. Montana led in the production of wool, with a total of 87,775,000 gross pounds; Wyoming came second, with 29,450,000 pounds; New Mexico third, with 17,325,000

pounds. Other States with upward of 10,000,000 pounds were Idaho, Oregon, California, Utah and Ohio. The clip shows a gain of 4,333,000 pounds over last year in the grease, but a decrease of 431,000 pounds scoured wool.

Take Care of the Farm Team.

The farm team during the busy season should be taken care of properly. When taking a drive to town don't rush the farm horses. If the farmer is without a driving team or horse, he should not forget that fast driving on the road means a loss of flesh and is a hard strain on the work horses. It pays to keep the harness adjusted, oiled and made pliable at all times to prevent sore shoulders and galls. Keep it so adjusted as to fit the horse it is intended for. Not only should the harness be adjusted properly, but the farm implements as well. See to it that the clevis and whiffletrees are doing their work at a proper angle and that all implements are being run smoothly so as to reduce the draft as much as possible.

When a hot day's work is over, it is a good plan to wash the parts covered by the harness, especially the shoulders and back, with cold salt water. Look well to the feet and see that they are kept clean; if there is dirt lodged in the hoofs remove it, and keep the feet looking clean.

The above suggestions, if carried out, will have much to do in keeping the work team comfortable and in getting the most out of them.

Treat the Hired Man Right.

Keep on the right side of your hired man. Treat him well so long as he is in your employ, and if he does not deserve good treatment, or respond to it do not keep him. A good hired man will appreciate good usage and kind favors and pay for them by the extra amount and better quality of his services. It is courtesy to treat all men decently. In the case of your hired man, it is also policy and economy. Be liberal with him, not only at the table, but give him occasionally a spare day for amusement and recreation. Any intelligent hired man will work harder and perform his labor better when he feels that his employers appreciate well doing.

Farm Notes.

You cannot keep the place too clean.

A little kerosene will brighten a rusty plow.

It is the solids in a cow's milk that determines her value.

A good time to prune trees is just after they have leaved out.

In breeding be careful not to drop utility points to get standard.

Does the insurance policy permit you to run the incubator in the house?

Cockle is said to be poisonous. Too much of it is apt to kill the fowls.

The value of the manure depends more upon the feed than upon the animal.

Plant early garden truck only in ground in first-class condition and well fertilized.

Spring cleaning should apply to the barn and cellar as well as to the rooms of the house.

Give house plants as much light as possible during the day and darkness with a lower temperature at night.

Scatter wood ashes in the orchard; they contain the properties most needed to make healthy trees and good fruit.

Any attempt to grow something that is not well adapted to the soil increases the cost of production and lessens the profit.

Tree roots extend as far as the limbs extend and sometimes further, on this account manure should be scattered broadcast.

The greater the variety of good grasses in the pasture, the better for the thrift of the stock that feeds there. An especial advantage with mixed grasses is that they give a longer season of pasture.

In order to grow small fruits successfully, it is essential to have a fertile soil. There is little danger of its being too rich. Secure healthy and vigorous plants. Be careful not to allow the roots to become dry in transplanting. Give clean, thorough cultivation.

Poultry Pickings.

Keep an egg record.

Sort out the drovers.

Profit by others' failures.

Never market poor stock.

Don't raise too many breeds.

Always feed at regular hours.

A fat hen is queen on the market.

Trap nests prevent crowding in the nest.

Old hens are not profitable on an egg farm.

Avoid getting hens over fat for the egg farm.

The busy hen is the laying hen. Keep them busy.

Hens over two years old are of very little use for eggs.

As the weather gets warm lessen the feed of corn.

Never try to keep fifty fowls when you have room only for twenty-five.

Poultry is a fine study for any one and teaches valuable lessons.

Croupiers of Monte Carlo.

John L. Sullivan was talking about the croupiers of Monte Carlo, says the New York Tribune.

"They are not so bad as they are painted," he said. "They have warm blood in their veins. They are sorry for you if you lose their money—your money, I mean."

"And if you ask advice of them they give you good advice—good advice every time."

"I watched a young Englishman playing roulette at night one evening. He lost steadily. I judge he lost close on to \$2,000."

"Toward midnight he took out a gold louis. He smiled wretchedly at the croupiers, twirling the louis in his fingers."

"This is my last piece," he said.

"Where do you advise me to put it?"

"Put it," said the croupier, "back in your pocket."

Found at Last.

Alston, Mich., March 13th.—(Special.)—After suffering for twenty years from Rheumatism and Kidney Troubles, and spending a fortune in doctors and medicines that brought him no relief, Mr. James Culet of this place has found a complete cure for all his aches, pains and weakness, in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Naturally Mr. Culet feels much elated over his cure and gives great credit to the remedy that gave him health.

"Yes," Mr. Culet says, "My Rheumatism and Kidney Troubles are all gone and I feel like a new man. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. Before I used them I spent a small fortune on doctors and one remedy and another. I cheerfully recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from Rheumatism or Kidney Trouble."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick kidneys. Healthy kidneys take all uric acid—the cause of Rheumatism—out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Rheumatism.

Salzer's Home Builder Corn.

So named because 50 acres produced so heavily, that its proceeds built a lovely home. See Salzer's catalog. Yielded in Ind. 137 bu., Ohio 160 bu., Penn. 198 bu., and in Mich. 220 bu. per acre. You can beat this record in 1905.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE YIELDS?
120 bu. Barless Barley per acre.
310 bu. Salzer's New National Oats per A.
80 bu. Salzer's Speltz and Macaroni Wheat.
1,000 bu. Pedigree Potatoes per acre.
14 tons of Rich Billion Dollar Grass Hay.
60,000 lbs. Victoria Rape for sheep—per A.
160,000 lbs. Tegsine, the fodder wonder.
54,000 lbs. Salzer's Superior Fodder Corn—rich, juicy fodder, per A.
Now such yields you can have in 1905, if you will plant my seeds.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c

in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their great catalog and lots of farmseed samples. (C.N.U.)

Music as a Profession.

Unless a man is rich he ought to be regarded as a criminal if he permits his sons or daughters to become musicians. In the musical profession there are a few prizes not of the largest, but for the largest number of interpretative artists the life is one of drudgery—the drudgery of learning the drudgery of pushing one's self into notice and after all the continual drudgery of playing or singing just the music the public wants. I recommend no one to enter such a profession unless he or she loves music to such a degree that the drudgery is a pleasure.—John F. Runciman in Saturday Review.

NERVOUS HEADACHE

MARRIED A YOUNG WOMAN'S HAPPINESS FOR SEVEN YEARS.

Interfered With Her Social Duties and Threatened to Cause Her Retirement—How She Was Cured.

Every sufferer from nervous headache knows how completely it unfits one for the duties and pleasures of life. Any little excitement, or over-exertion, or irregularity brings it on. Sometimes the pain is over the whole head. Again it is like a nail driven into the brain, or a wedge splitting it open, or a band tightening about it. At one time it is all in the top of the head, at another it is all at the base of the skull.

Most headaches can be traced to some faulty state of the blood. When the blood is scanty or charged with poison, and the nerves are imperfectly nourished, and the digestion weak, one of the commonest results is frequent and severe headaches.

The important thing is to get rid of the diseased condition of the blood that causes the attack by the use of a remedy that will do the work quickly and thoroughly. What is that remedy? The experience of Miss Ellen McKenna furnishes the answer. She says:

"For more than seven years I was a great sufferer from nervous headache and dizziness. My stomach was disordered, and I became so restless that I could not sit still any length of time. Dizziness interrupted my work greatly. At first the attacks were not so severe, but they gradually grew more violent, and finally became so acute that I was on the point of relinquishing my membership in the different organizations to which I belonged."

"What saved you from that necessity?"

"A very simple thing; the call of a member of one of the clubs, who strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills before giving up. I acted on her suggestion at once, and after steadily using this great blood and nerve remedy for two months, my headaches and my dizziness entirely disappeared."

Miss McKenna is secretary of the Associated Ladies' Guild, and resides at No. 48 Walnut street, Roxbury, Mass. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many hundreds of similar cases, and can be confidently recommended to drive all poisons from the blood and to give needed strength to the nerves. Every druggist keeps them.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:45 PM
4:30 PM—No. 15, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:15 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 1:45 PM
4:20 PM—No. 2, Daily ex Sunday 6:45 PM
9:05 PM—No. 3, Daily 10:20 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Indiana street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 57, M. V. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill.
Visiting neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUIT LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting
Brothers always welcome.
The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth
Wednesdays of each month.

LITTLE POKER AT WASHINGTON.

Stories of Big Games Must Be Taken
With Allowances.

It was formerly quite the thing to
tell stories about big poker games
among the members of Congress.
Much was said about the "Senatorial
game," "millionaires' game" and the
"Congressional game," and always we
heard about great bunches of money
changing hands, bluffs as high as the
banks of the Mississippi, and all sorts
of stories.

Frequently the senator, representa-
tive, diplomat or rich man was named
and the winnings or losses told with
as much gusto as if they had really
happened. There were some pleasant
poker games in days gone by, and oc-
casionally some wonderful plays, but
one night, with a few interesting in-
cidents, furnished material for a month
of stories.

Some of those who figured in the
poker stories became annoyed at the
notoriety they gained and abandoned
poker entirely. For many years now
there has not been enough poker in
the capital to hang a story on.

Startling Mortality

Statistics show startling mortality, from
appendicitis and peritonitis. To prevent
and cure these awful diseases, there is just
one reliable remedy, Dr. King's New Life
Pills. M. Flannery, of 14 Custom House
Place, Chicago, says: "They have no equal
for constipation and biliousness." 25c at
J. H. Swan, druggist.

Size of Ancient Babylon.

Ancient Babylon was not such a
great city as some have supposed, ac-
cording to H. Valentine Geere, the
archaeologist. He says: "The idea
of Babylon's vastness and magnifi-
cence, to which we have become ac-
customed, has been practically exploded.
Dr. Kodewy told me that the site of
the city was larger than that of any
other ancient city, but even so, the idea
that it could be compared with London
and its suburbs, which has been very
generally held, is entirely erroneous.
In point of fact, it appears that its
walls were not more than eight miles
in circumference. Moreover, the great
palaces are shown to have been poor
affairs after all, with wretchedly cramped
apartments, and next to no pretensions to
architectural style; and the temples were
exceedingly crude buildings."

A Severe Cold for Three Months

The following letter from A. J. Nus-
baum, of Batesville, Ind., tells its own
story: "I suffered for three months with a
severe cold. A druggist prepared me some
medicine, and a physician prescribed for
me, yet I did not improve. I then tried
Foley's Honey and Tar, and eight doses
cured me." Refuse substitutes. Sold by
J. H. Swan.

The Man Who Rises Early.

Heaven may forgive the man who
rises at 5, summer and winter, spring
and fall; we never can. The early
riser is not a criminal, simply because
the law does not designate his of-
fense as a crime. But it is admitted
that the law has its defects.—Wash-
ington Post.

Child Marriages in India.

The recent census in Bengal, India,
reveals the fact that there are 4,000
baby girls in that province alone who
have been married, and of this number
600, all less than a year old, are
widows.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's
New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGHS and
COLD

Price
50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

Ayer's

If your blood is thin and im-
pure, you are miserable all the
time. It is pure, rich blood
that invigorates, strengthens,
refreshes. You certainly know

Sarsaparilla

the medicine that brings good
health to the home, the only
medicine tested and tried for
60 years. A doctor's medicine.

"I owe my life, without doubt, to Ayer's
Sarsaparilla. It is the most wonderful medi-
cine in the world for nervousness. My cure is
permanent, and I cannot thank you enough."
MRS. DELIA MOWELL, Newark, N. J.
\$1.00 a bottle.
All druggists.

for
Door Health

Laxative doses of Ayer's Pills each
night greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

The Song of the Plains.
No harp have I for the singing, nor fin-
gers fashioned for the skill.
Nor ever shall words express it, the
song that is in my heart.
A song, swept from the distant horizon
beyond the hills.
Singing of life and endurance, and bid-
ding me bear my part.

For this is song, as I sing it, the song
that I love the best.
The steady tramp in the furrow, the
grind of the gleaming steel.
An anthem sung to the noonday, a chant
of the open West.
Echoing deep in my spirit to gladden
and help and heal.

And this is life, as I read it, and life
in its fairest form.
To breathe the wind on the ranges, the
scent of the upturned sod.
To stride, and strive, and be thankful, to
weather the shine and storm.
Penciling, over the prairies, the destiny
planned by God.

And no reward do I ask for, save only to
work and wait.
To praise the God of my fathers, to
labor beneath his sky.
To dwell alone in his greatness, to strike
and to follow straight.
Silent, and strong, and contented—the
limitless plains and I.
—H. H. Bashford in the Spectator.

A HINT FOR TRAVELERS.

One Way by Which Privacy May Be
Secured.

A bright young man, making a bur-
ied and important business trip from
London to Paris, last summer, was
exceedingly anxious to obtain the
quiet of a private compartment on
reaching Calais.

The channel had been rough, and
his brain required uninterrupted rest.
He offered to fee the guard for a car-
riage for himself and secretary, but
without success. The train was crowd-
ed, and each compartment must be
filled. He determined to have one,
however.

Taking possession of one of the un-
occupied coaches as they reached Calais,
he threw himself on the seat, put a
newspaper over his face and awaited
intruders. Seeing a couple about to
enter, he whispered to the secre-
tary: "Prepare yourself!" and thrust-
ing his hands into his disheveled hair
gesticulated wildly, as he tore the pa-
per into shreds, uttering groans and
moans. His companion, taking the
cue, made violent efforts to restrain
his maniac patient, and with warning
glances motioned the frightened travel-
ers out.

The scene was enacted twice. Then
the train went on its way, and Paris
was reached without further intrusion.
—Exchange.

Strikes Hidden Rocks

When your ship of health strikes the
hidden rocks of consumption, pneumonia,
etc., you are lost, if you don't get help
from Dr. King's New Discovery for con-
sumption. J. W. McKinnon, of Tallade-
go Springs, Ala., writes: "I had been very
ill with pneumonia, under the care of two
doctors, but was getting no better when I
began to take Dr. King's New Discovery.
The first dose gave me relief, and one bot-
tle cured me." Sure cure for soor throat,
bronchitis, coughs and colds. Guaranteed
at J. H. Swan's drug store, price 50c and
\$1. Trial bottle free.

YOUR WATCH A COMPASS.

No Excuse for Losing Your Bearings
If You Have One.

"Most men who own a good watch,"
said a jeweler, "think they know all
about it. They have the number fixed
in their memory in case it is stolen.
They could probably pick it out from
fifty other watches with their eyes
shut. But how many men know their
watch is a compass and will tell north
from south as accurately as it will
tell the time of day? Stanley, the ex-
cellent, did not know it until he had
plored, did not know it until he had
gropped his way through the dark
continent and met a Belgian sailor on
the coast. Every watch is a compass.
If you point the hour hand to the sun
the south is exactly halfway between
the hour and the figure XII on the dial.
Suppose, for instance, it is 4 o'clock.
Point the hand indicating 4 to the sun
and 11 on the watch is exactly south.
If it is 8 o'clock, point the hand in-
dicating 8 to the sun and the figure
X on the dial is due south. No man
need get lost if he carries a watch."

Dangers of Pneumonia

A cold at this time if neglected is liable
to cause pneumonia which is so often fatal,
and even when the patient has recovered
the lungs are weakened, making them pec-
uliarly susceptible to the development of
consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar will
stop the cough, heal and strengthen the
lungs and prevent pneumonia. Sold by
J. H. Swan.

HOARSE COUGHS STUFFY COLDS

QUICKLY CURED BY
**Foley's Honey
and Tar**

There is no case on record of a
cold resulting in pneumonia, or
other serious lung trouble, after
Foley's Honey and Tar had been
taken.

It will cure the most obstinate
racking cough, and heals and
strengthens the lungs.
Foley's Honey and Tar has
cured many cases of incipient
Consumption and even in the last
stages will always give comfort
and relief.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives
quick relief to Asthma sufferers,
as it relieves the difficult breath-
ing at once.

Remember the name—Foley's
Honey and Tar—and refuse
substitutes that cost you the
same as the genuine. Do not take
chances with some unknown
preparation.

Contains no opiates.

Cured of Terrible Cough on Lungs.

N. Jackson of Danville, Ill., writes:
"My daughter had a severe attack of
La Grippe and a terrible cough on her
lungs. We tried a great many remedies
without relief. She tried Foley's Honey
and Tar, which cured her. She has never
been troubled with a cough since."

Consumption Cured.

Foley & Co., Chicago. Dana, Ind.
Gentlemen:—Foley's Honey and Tar
cured me of Consumption after I had
suffered two years and was almost des-
perate. These physicians failed to give
me any relief and the last one said he
could do me no good. I tried almost
every medicine I heard tell of without
benefit, until Foley's Honey and Tar
was recommended to me. Its effect
right from the start was magical. I
improved steadily from the first dose
and am now sound and well, and thank
Foley's Honey and Tar is a God-send
to people with Throat and Lung Trou-
ble. Yours very truly,
MRS. MARY AMBROSE.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.
The 50 cent size contains two
and one-half times as much as the
small size and the \$1.00 bottle al-
most six times as much.

**SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
JAMES H. SWAN**

Sugar a Universal Need.

"Sugar has modified the history of
Europe and of the world in more ways
than one," says a writer. "Used four
centuries ago, almost exclusively in
the preparation of medicines, and long
afterward an article of luxury only ac-
cessible to the rich, it has by enlarged
production and cheapened manufac-
ture been brought within the reach of
all. The universal use of this prac-
tically pure carbohydrate, which is
not only a freely burning fuel and
protoid sparer, but a muscle food, in-
creasing the power of doing work
and lessening fatigue, must have had
widespread and beneficial effects on
the general health. Especially in the
case of children, whose greed of sugar
is the expression of a physiological
want, has that food been valuable in
conducting to growth, contentment and
well-being."

The Colonel's Waterloo

Col. John M. Fuller, of Honey Grove,
Texas, nearly met his Waterloo, from liver
and kidney trouble. In a recent letter, he
says: "I was nearly dead, of these com-
pounds, and, although I tried my family
doctor, he did me no good; so I got a 50c
bottle of your great Electric Bitters, which
cured me. I consider them the best medi-
cine on earth, and thank God who gave
you the knowledge to make them." Sold,
and guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, bilious-
ness and kidney disease, by J. H. Swan,
druggist, at 50c a bottle.

Indian Remedy for Coughs.

A decoction of cherry bark and
spruce bark, boiled and strained, is an
old Indian remedy for coughs,
which has been largely sold under var-
ious names for years by vendors of
patent medicines. The white trapper
nowadays dissolves spruce gum in al-
cohol, adds a certain proportion of
the spirits to the bark mixture and
sweetens the whole with maple sugar.
Perhaps the most experienced chemist
could not prepare a better cough
syrup than this makes.

What Is Energy?

Two men talking over what hap-
pened ten years ago, when they failed to
make a pet plan work, decided that
they had been right in every way ex-
cept having enough energy. Energy
is part of executive ability.—From
"Short Talks" by Earl M. Pratt.

Foley's Honey and Tar.

Cures coughs and colds.
Cures bronchitis and asthma.
Cures croup and whooping cough.
Cures hoarseness and bronchial troubles.
Cures pneumonia and la grippe.
Sold by J. H. Swan.

SIDE BY SIDE!

A Vehicle Comparison by Mr. F. L. SHAW,

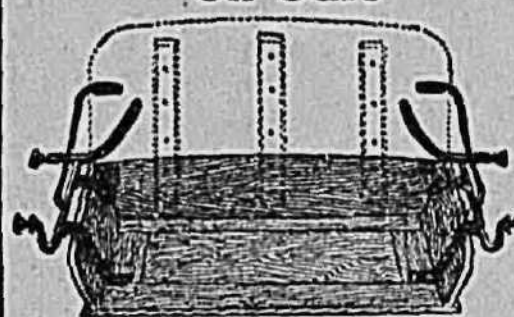
Manager of the Vehicle Interests of Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago

We take special pride in the construction of our good work and in the promptness with which we fill every order. As much pains are taken in the building and shipping of our \$36.00 buggy as our \$60.00 job.

A Side-by-Side Comparison

We ordered a buggy through another party. It took six weeks to get it. It is on our floor now. By the side of it is one of our jobs which we sell at about the same price. Note some of the differences:

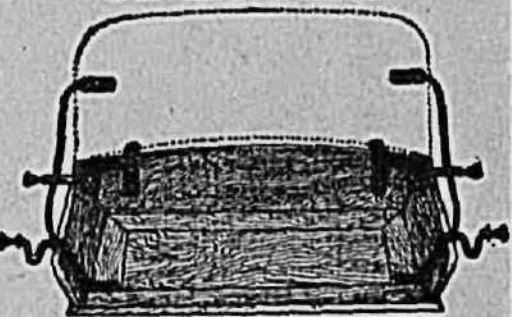
On Ours



STRONGLY BRACED.
BODY—34 inches wide.
AXLES—Long distance, with double col-
lars and extra Collings dust-proof collar.
10-INCH WHOLECUT IRON STEEL WHEEL,
with anti-rattle.
STEEL SHAFT SHACKLES. (You can't break
them.)
WROUGHT STEEL RAILWAY LOOPS. (Might
tear it, but won't break.)
5-10 INCH ROUND SADDLE CLIPS.
COMBINATION SHIFTING RAIL AND
PARKER BRACE.
SEAT—16 inches deep.
ALL-HICKORY WHEELS.
1-4 INCH HICKORY STEEL TIRE.
GENUINE LEATHER-TRIMMED SHAFTS.

There are many other differences and while each of them may seem small in itself,
when taken together they represent a fair profit on a buggy.

On the Other



Costs much less than ours. (Notice the back
does not fit the seat.)
28 inches wide. (This means a smaller dash,
smaller boot, narrower carpet, etc.)
Old style common axle—used 30 years ago.
6-inch malleable, with no anti-rattle.
Malleable iron. (Easy to break.)
Malleable iron. (One good lick and it's all over.)
Half-inch oval.
Separate castings—no shifting rail.
13 inches. (Low cloth or leather in trimming.)
Special hickory and elm—much cheaper.
5-10 inch steel.
Duck trimmed.

others priced at about the same figure. The illustrations look much the same and with people who care little or nothing about what they say, the descriptions are much the same. Our book is copied every year—even our terms.

Send for our Vehicle Catalogue

It finishes the story. It tells you how our
work is built and shows further that most of
the vehicles offered at prices lower than ours
are the poorest that are made.

This pledge is constantly in view:

**We agree to furnish a
stronger, better propor-
tioned, nicer trimmed
job, with greater lasting
qualities, for less money
than any factory in the
world.**

Send for our book.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago

Only General Catalogue House Owning and Directly Managing a Vehicle Factory

HE PLAYED THE CHIP.

Turn of Fortune Alone Due to Quar-
relsome Man.

"I used to hate a quarrelsome man
like pizen," said Hank Sullivan, one
of the leading terrors of Red Gulch,
to a select crowd in Wicked Mike Ho-
gan's saloon, "but I don't do it no
more. One o' them kind saved me
from losin' all the dust I'd dug in
three years an' I hain't never forgot it.
How'd it happen? This way: I wuz
down to the 'Silver King' in Denver
playin' faro bank ter beat the band.
I'd been back in the mountains fer
nigh onto three years and was full o'
gold dust an' the desire fer excite-
ment. Bill Jennings, the quarrel-
somest man I ever see, was with me.
Well, luck wuz against me and pretty
soon I see myself down to the cloth.
Seven thousand dollars of good, hard,
yellow gold dust gone across the table
to the house! As the last chip I had
on earth wuz raked in, I had a hunch
to play the ace open. I knew it would
come. I felt it wuz a certainty, but
my money wuz out. I wuz about ter
rise an' go out an' blow my head off
or somethin' o' the sort, when I hap-
pened to glance at Bill Jennings. That
look saved me! Bill wuz always car-
ryin' a 'chip on his shoulder' fer some-
body. I took that chip an' put it on
the ace. It won, and from that min-
ute luck turned my way. In a week's
play I had the faro bank dealer sellin'
wheelerwurst on a corner. Cleaned him
clear out! And that's why I've sorter
got a weakness fer a quarrelsome
man."

The Wit of Woman.

Women are the inheritors of the old-
est, most universal human wisdom.
They have more sense than men, for
the simple reason that a man has to
be a specialist, and a specialist has
to be a fanatic. The normal man all
over the world is a hunter or a fisher
or a banker or a man of letters or
some silly thing. If so, he has to be
a wise hunter or a wise banker. But
nobody with the smallest knowledge
of professional life would ever expect
him to be a wise man. But his wife
has to be a wise woman. She has to
have an eye on everything.—G. K.
Chesterton in the London Daily News.

Turquoise a Lucky Stone.

The Orientals have a proverb, "That
a turquoise given by a loving hand
carries with it happiness and good for-
tune"; and another, "That the tur-
quoise pales when the well-being of
the giver is in danger." Who, then,
would not be the possessor of a lucky
turquoise?

Pneumonia and LaGrippe.

Coughs cured quickly by Foley's Honey
and Tar. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J.
H. Swan.

Love's Way.
Love makes the heart so light, so light,
Like thistle-down its upward flight;
Earth seems so very far away,
And heaven so very near the day.
Love comes a-knocking at our door,
And whispers all his cunning lore—
Cure cannot hurt, nor sorrow blight.
The heart that love has made so light.

Love makes the world so bright, so
bright,
As silvery moonbeams do the night;
Though storms may come and winds may
blow,
As through this weary world we go,
Love sees the sun behind the cloud.
Nor cares if north winds bluster loud—
So much there is that gives delight,
In the world love makes so bright.

Love makes the way so clear, so clear;
No stumbling in the dark, no fear.
The path before me lies so straight,
And at the end the shining gate.
It is so easy to do right,
To tell, to hope, to climb the height,
Since I have walked with you, my dear,
Along the way love makes so clear.
—Irene L. Denring, in Boston Transcript.

LIGHT IN DARKEST AFRICA.

A Contrast Between To-day and Twen-
ty-five Years Ago.

Twenty-five years ago there was not
a single school in central Africa. To-
day there are nearly 170 in the Liv-
ingstonia mission alone. Twenty-five
years ago no one in central Africa
knew a letter of the alphabet. To-
day there are more than 20,000 schol-
ars in the schools, says the Southern
Workman. Twenty-five years ago
there was no Christian in all the coun-
try. To-day 300 native teachers preach
Christ in the villages every Sabbath
day. Twenty years ago there was
but one inquirer after Christ. Last
year there were more than 3,000 cate-
chumens in the baptism classes, and
in a single day, at one of the stations,
more than 300 adults were received
by baptism into the church of God.
Up to 1890 slave caravans were as
numerous as ever. To-day a strong
British protectorate has made slave
raiding impossible, and this much is
certain, that if Christianity had not
entered Nyasaland there would be no
British administration there to-day,
and central Africa would still be a
land of darkness, of spoliation and of
blood.

Each week volunteer evangelists go
out two by two from the mission. No
pay is given them, but a few beads
are usually furnished to enable them
to buy food at the distant stations. To
reach these the evangelists have to
leave on Saturday afternoon, descend
some 2,000 feet to the lake shore and
walk from five to ten miles along
rough broken paths to their destina-
tions. They return on Monday in time
for afternoon school. In this way
sometimes not less than forty-four vil-
lage services are held in a day.

Raw or Inflamed Lungs

Yield quickly to the wonderful curative
and healing qualities of Foley's Honey
and Tar. It prevents pneumonia and con-
sumption from a hard cold settled on the lungs.
Sold by J. H. Swan.



Wine of Cardui Cured Her.

213 South Prior Street,
ATLANTA, GA., March 21, 1903.

I suffered for four months with
extreme nervousness and lassitude.
I had a sinking feeling in my
stomach which no medicine seemed
to relieve, and losing my appetite
I became weak and lost my vital-
ity. In three weeks I lost fourteen
pounds of flesh and felt that I must
find speedy relief to regain my
health. Having heard Wine of
Cardui praised by several of my
friends, I sent for a bottle and was
certainly very pleased with the
results. Within three days my
appetite returned and my stomach
troubled me no more. I could
digest my food without difficulty
and the nervousness gradually
diminished. Nature performed
her functions without difficulty
and I am once more a happy and
well woman.

OLIVE JOSEPH,
Treas. Atlanta Friday Night Club.

**Secure a Dollar Bottle of
Wine of Cardui Today.**

When Cannon Were a Novelty.

There is an amusing description by
Munro, an old Scottish soldier, of the
effect of cannon, when they were new
weapons of warfare. "For a long
time," he says, "used for the batter-
ing down of walls and cities, they
were at last used in the field to break
squadrons and battalions of horse and
foot. And how soon the trumpet
did sound the enemy was thundered
on so that they were cruelly affright-
ed, men of valor being suddenly tak-
en away, who before were wont to
fight valiantly and long with sword
and lance. But now men are mar-
tyrized and cut down at more than
half a mile of distance by those
furious and thundering engines of
great cannon."

Pneumonia Follows a Cold

but never follows the use of Foley's Honey
and Tar. It stops the cough, heals and
strengthens the lungs and affords perfect
security from an attack of pneumonia. Re-
fuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.